The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,035—New Series BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited).

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th January, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Aleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th January, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on SATURDAY, 22nd January 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th Jan., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st
of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 220	„ 150	„ 40
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

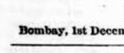
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom'l.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	....	12th Feb
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird..	3300	400	....	12th March
s.s. ROMANIA	....	3304	400	....	6th April
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin..	2272	486	....	30th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	....	11th May
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird..	3300	400	....	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom'l.	1881.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Lang	2050	424	....	22nd Jan
s.s. GALATEA	S. Puridicombe	2244	360	....	19th Feb
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read..	2230	360	....	19th Mar
s.s. ITALIA	Thos. G. Knox.	2245	424	....	13th April
s.s. ASSYRIA	J. Campbell..	1623	424	....	25th May

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld., OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite Bombay Club.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G.F. Cates	22ndJan
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	29th „
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	10th „
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	17th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	24th „
s. PEKIN	3300	600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	10th „
s. ROHILLA	3164	700	W. Barratt	17th „
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thompson	24th „
s. DECCAN	3129	550	W. B. Andrews	31st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3000	550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	21st „
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	28th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2621	450	W. A. Seaton	28th Jan.
GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	25th „
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2nd Class

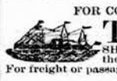
	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.



The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited's, S. S. SHAHJEHAN will sail as above about the 25th January, 1881.

For freight or passage apply to

SIGG-SULZER & Co.
Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
Bombay, 11th January, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

Vessels.	Captains.	1881.
s.s. MARS	F. Colombo,	5th Feb.
s.s. CALIPSO	B. Gelcich	12th „
s.s. TIMAVO	....	25th „
s.s. HUNGARIA	G. Doncich	5th Mar.
s.s. TEGE	....	24th „
s.s. URANO	N. Ucropina,	5th April.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Classs.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent,
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, January 7th, 1881.

S. S. OLYMPIA, from Glasgow and Liverpool, has ARRIVED, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Anchor Line.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per S. S. SPEKE HALL are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from Liverpool, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods without delay from the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GORAPDEVI, CALLED "DHAKJEE PURBHOO'S OART."

On MONDAY, the 31st day of January, 1881, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. are instructed by the Liquidators of the Freere Land and Pier Company, Limited, in Liquidation, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, 15 lots from A to M.

For detailed advertisement vide *Bombay Gazette*, dated 15th, and *Times of India*, dated 17th instant.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, No. 4, Forbes Street, by order of the Official Assignee, In Re Lilladhur Valjee and others Insolvents, the following, viz., bags of toovur, linseed, gunny, iron treasury, cupboards, weights, lamps, clock, &c.

Also, by order of Messrs. King, King & Co., sundry effects of military gentlemen, consisting of leather trunks, wearing apparel, and telegraphic instruments.

Also, few cases of chintz.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 19th January, 1881.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

COME AND SEE.

DON'T LOOSE SUCH A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

SALE of very Superior and Choice Oleographs in Gilt Frames by the best Artists.

(With Reserve.)

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of pictures imported in Bombay for the first time, representing important scenes, including Despair of Petre, Immaculate Conception, Bay with many friends, Highland Lasses crossing the stream, Blind Beggars, Coming from the Fair, Dignity and Impudence, Queen of Scotch, Tomb of Christ, Kings Pleasure, Christ the Invitation, Winter on the Rhine, View near Naples, The Scene in the Alps, In the Conservatory, Little Lovers, Mary Stuart, Sportman's Luck, Lock Loamond, Feeding Pigeons, Washing Dolly, Little Shrimper, Snow Balling and Catching Cold, Blowing Rattles, Do you Know him? Does he Love me? Sterling Bridge, Dumbarton Castle, In the Garden, The Queen, Hare Hunt, Death, Winter Bronze, Summer Bronze, Queen of Hearts, War and Peace, Off Yarmouth, Group of Cattle, Pennyness, Missing Spectacles, Water-fall, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, Blackberry Gatherers, Sheep Shearing, First Hearing, Prince Arthur, Lattice and the Mask, Cottage Home, No more Bobby, Releigh first Pope, Constant Friends, Jump-up, Lake Scene in North Wales, Dorathia, Mary Stuart Carcloyal, Queen Victoria, Loves Reverie, Russian Peasant Girl, Maldiona, Italian Girl, Italian Boy, Annie Robsort, Beauty, Health, Expectation, Relish, and Disgust, After the Bath, Before the Bath, Before the Marriage, After the Marriage, Our Darling Baby, Lovers, Scracan Beauty, Justice, When shall our Knot be tied, Bird Nesting, &c., &c.

Paintings are now on view.

Catalogues will be published.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 19th January 1881.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.

5 bales grey shirtings,
1 case Turkey red sacth gagrapat.
5 „ coloured prints.
1 „ lappets.
About 60 cwts. iron flat and square nails.
40 cases preserved butter in 2 lbs. tin.
On account of the underwriters, ex "Clan Fraser"—
F T
DF 1173-76—4 bales damaged twine.

AUCTION SALE OF THE YACHT "ALBATRAS."

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m.

The Yacht "ALBATROS," 24 tons, schooner rigged, length 51 feet, beam 10 feet 9 inches with all her sails, rigging, and gear complete, having a large cabin and other accommodations.

There are two jolly boats, one quite new with gear complete, also a tony.

The Yacht is lying off the Mazagon Bunder, where it can be seen on application to Captain W. Newell, P. & O. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA CLAY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House on account and at the risk of Messrs. H.F. Soares & Co., and by order of Mr. Esmalljee Ebramjee—

F T
E E 66-85—20 casks China clay, ex "George Skolfield." & Co.

AUCTION SALE of Wrought Iron Carriage and Waggon Wheels and Iron Tyres, at Wari Bunder, Mazagon.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depôt, Wari Bunder, Mazagon—

81 pairs of wrought iron carriage and wagon wheels, 3 feet 1 inch diameter, fitted on axles, 4½ diameter with 9 by 3½ journals.

Also, 300 new spare bowling iron tyres, suitable for same.

The above are now on view, and they will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

If the above are purchased for export, the Railway Company can remove the wheels from the axles at Rs. 2 per pair.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 19th January, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES.

THE Undersigned have just imported a considerable parcel of the above very fine HONEYCOMB SPONGES, suitable for every possible requirement, and of every variety of size. They invite an inspection, the prices being much below anything hitherto seen in the Trade.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

This celebrated combination for LIVER COMPLAINT

Is prepared with the greatest care and uniformity by the undersigned. It is recommended as a safe and efficient remedy for all disorders arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that MEMON HASSAM MEYA REHEMTOOLA, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to SELL to MEYA BAWA SAHEB BIN GOOLAM HOOSEIN KHATEEB, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, all that piece of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Cazee Syed Street, in the sub-district of Mandvie in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 179 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 26, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2725, and bounded on the north by the property of Poonja Canjee, on the east by the said Cazee Syed Street, on the south by the house of Doongersey Peraj, and on the west by a gully, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenents of the said vendor. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the said land and premises by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Apollo Street, Fort, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims, which will be treated as null and void.—Dated this 18th day of January, 1881.

HORE, CONROY and BROWN,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

FOR SALE, the PROPERTY of a Gentleman leaving India.

Double C.F. 450 Express Rifle, by Woodward and Sons, almost new, with gilt strikers and all the latest improvements ... ...Rs. 350

Single C. F. 360 Express Hollands, best make, in perfect order ... ...Rs. 175

A grey Arab Galloway, 5 years old, remarkably handsome, engaged sound, excellent in saddle and harness... ... ...Rs. 400

An English-built Brougham with large studbred Mare, sound and quiet in saddle or harness ... ...Rs. 1,200

A canoe-shape Carriage with large Australian Mare and Harness .. ...Rs. 700

Apply to SOUNDY & Co.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
Established 1867,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay; 3, Bunder Road, Karachi; and 27, Leadenhall Street, London.
(With Agents in Liverpool, Southampton, and Portsmouth.)

PARCELS and CASES of any size or shape sent to England or elsewhere.

PARCELS taken by weight as under to Port of Landing in England :—

Not exceeding 3 lbs. at As. 7 per lb.			
Over 3 lbs. and	„	6 lbs. at	„ 6 „
„ 6 „	„	12 lbs. at	„ 5 „
„ 12 „		at	„ 4 „

To any part of England, so as to deliver free at address—a small additional charge will be made.

CASES taken by measurement (irrespective of weight) to port of landing in England at Re. 1-8 per cubic foot, all shipping charges included.

Shipments of 1 ton and upwards at cargo rates.

PREPAYMENT of charges is OPTIONAL.

No charge for BOOKING.

INSURANCE effected at moderate rates.

PASSAGES booked free of charge at reduced fares, and baggage shipped or landed, and warehoused.

The LONDON OFFICE conducts their business on similarly moderate terms.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

Wm. WATSON & Co.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have always on hand a large

FRESH ASSORTMENT
OF
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
AND
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, &c.,

The genuineness of which is guaranteed, as all the goods are ordered out direct from the best and known manufacturers. The charges are very moderate, and quite consistent with the nature and character of the goods sold.

QUARTERLY WHOLESALE and GENERAL PRICE-LISTS sent free by post on application.

Up-country Indentors are requested to instruct their agents to make purchases from

B. S. MADON & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists, &c.
12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

THACKER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED—WILL BE READY ON THE 20TH.

INDIA IN 1880,
BY
Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart.,
G.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.C.L.,
(Late Governor of Bombay, Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, and Finance Minister of India.)

1 Vol. 8vo., 500 pages, 2 Maps.

Price Rs. 10-0; Post Free Rs. 10-8.

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III.—Objects of Beauty in Art.
IV.—European Classes, Official and Non-Official.
V.—Native States.
VI.—Material Progress of the Natives.
VII.—Mental and Moral Progress of the Natives.
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THACKER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE FOLLOWING
ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS,
OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION,
FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1881.

	Bombay. Rs.	a.	Upcountry. Rs.	a.
Army and Navy Gazette	22	0	24	0
Bell's Life	22	0	24	0
Era Newspaper	22	0	24	0
Engineer	31	0	34	12
Engineering	31	0	34	12
Field Newspaper	30	0	34	0
Fun	8	0	10	0
Graphic	24	0	26	8
Home News	22	0	27	0
Illustrated London News	24	0	26	8
Ill. Sporting and D. News	24	0	26	8
Illustrated Police News	8	0	10	0
Judy	11	0	13	8
Land and Water	28	8	32	4
Life Newspaper	22	0	24	0
Lancet	24	0	26	8
Mail (three times in a week)	34	0	38	0
Mitchell's Maritime Register	25	8	29	8
Overland Mail	22	0	27	0
Punch	14	0	16	0
Pall Mall Budget	22	0	24	0
Pictorial World	15	0	17	0
Queen Newspaper	30	0	34	0
Reynolds's News	8	0	10	0
Scientific American	15	0	17	0
Saturday Review	22	0	24	0
Spectator	24	0	26	8
St. James' Budget	24	0	26	8
Times' Weekly Edition	11	0	13	0
Truth	22	0	24	0
United Service Gazette	22	0	24	0
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TREACHER & Co., Limited, invite special attention to their large stock of

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to which many of the
LATEST NOVELTIES
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THIS Department has been considerably augmented from selections made personally by the Company's Manager during his recent stay in London.

Intending purchasers are respectfully solicited to inspect the Goods now offered in the Fort establishment.

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BRACELETS, Plain or Jewelled.
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NECKLETS, Newest Patterns.
BROOCHES, Plain or Jewelled.
EARRINGS, Pendant or Stud, Jewelled or Plain.
GOLD THIMBLES.
CROSSES, Plain or Jewelled.
CHAINS, Albert and Victoria, in a variety of patterns.
GOLD PENCIL-CASES.
GOLD PENS.
STUDS & LINKS, Single Sets or full Suites.
SMELLING BOTTLES, Plain or Jewelled Tops.
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COMPASS.
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CIGAR CUTTERS.
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TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
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TO HER MAJESTY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE QUEEN, THE PRINCE OF WALES,
AND
THE ROYAL FAMILY.

"Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good, bad, and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a Wine rapidly rises into fame, and is acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the Wine of WACHTER & Co., of Epernay, which has of late been so patronised by Royalty that it may fairly claim to be called Royal Wine."—Morning Post.

NOTICE.	Price credit.....	Rs. 58 per doz. qts.	Rs. 61 for 2 doz. pts.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS THREE TIMES A WEEK.	„ cash	„ 55-8 „	„ 58-8 „

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THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

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RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT.

S. ROSE & Co., 9, RAMPART ROW.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to inform their numerous Constituents that they are in receipt of further supplies of

THE GENUINE GRAND SQUARE
"SYMPATHETIC" PIANOFORTE.

Of which ROSE and Co., Bombay, are the sole importers, has now been for nearly twenty years before the Indian Public, and its reputation is fully established as the best Pianoforte for India. Cash Price, Rs. 850. Packing Case of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

[The above is guaranteed by S. ROSE and Co.]

N. B.—Intending purchasers of reputed "Sympathetics," New or Second-hand, can be furnished with the date of importation and the period of use of each genuine Sympathetic, if the manufacturers' number of the Piano is given.

"MOFUSSIL" SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

This instrument has been constructed by S. ROSE and Co. to supply the want of a Good, Cheap, and Serviceable Pianoforte containing strength, lightness, and portability.

Solid Mahogany case, over-strung scale, tension bar—7 Octaves.

Price, Rs. 630 Cash; Packing Case, Zinc-lined, Rs. 25 extra.

"LA PIANETTA FAVORIAT."

The cheapest Cottage Piano constructed for India. Compass 7 Octaves, solid wood, no veneer, Trichord Treble Talet Pin Plate. Price nett Cash, Rs. 375.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES from Rs. 250.

Repairs of every description of Musical Instruments by experienced European Assistants to S. ROSE and Co.

THE ONE-YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

S. ROSE and Co. have received such numerous applications from all parts of India regarding the purchase of Pianos WITH PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY INSTALMENTS, that they have determined to give a trial to a ONE-YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM with a view to meet what is evidently a public requirement in connection with their branch of business.

THE "SYMPATHETIC" GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

Under the one-year purchase system		Rs. 900	0
Cases of tin and wood		„ 25	0
			925 0
Payment on giving the order		„ 250	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch			
Ditto ditto 4 ditto		„ 125	0
Ditto ditto 6 ditto		„ 125	0
Ditto ditto 8 ditto		„ 100	0
Ditto ditto 10 ditto		„ 100	0
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			925 0

PRICE OF THE "MOFUSSIL" SOLID PIANO.

Under the one-year purchase system		Rs. 700	0
Cases of tin and wood		„ 25	0
		Total Rs.	725
Payment on giving the order		Rs. 200	
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch		„ 100	
Ditto ditto 4 ditto		„ 100	
Ditto ditto 6 ditto		„ 100	
Ditto ditto 8 ditto		„ 100	
Ditto ditto 10 ditto		„ 75	
Ditto

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1881.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were still quoted at 98⅜, French Rentes at 120¼, and the Indian Three-and-a-half per cent. sterling loan at 103½. Enfaced Rupee Paper, however, comes ⅛ higher at 81⅛ for Fours and 88⅛ for Fours-and-a-half. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares are quoted at £42, an advance of £1.

In General Produce Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged, and the only alteration in Seeds is a decline of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed to arrive. The London Skin Sales opened yesterday with 1,430,000 Skins offered. Full prices were obtained, and heavy skins were 1d. per lb. higher. Quotations for Metals show no movement of any kind.

Piece-goods in Manchester yesterday, Reuter says, were quiet but steady; and the Liverpool Cotton market on the same authority closed with supplies freely offered; sales 8,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats. Private advices reported the tone of the market as weak, with sellers of good Omra, to arrive, at 5¾d. delivered terms and no buyers. The New York telegram, which only came in late this afternoon owing to an interruption on the American line, quotes ready Mid.-Uplands unaltered at 11 15-16 cents, April shipment 8 points lower at 12·07 cents, per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Two days' receipts	26,000	36,000	26,000
Three days' do.	50,000	71,000	46,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ..	3,736,000	3,533,000	2,982,000

Bar Silver in London Reuter quotes at 51½d. per oz., an apparent rise of ¼d., but private advices quoted the rate on Saturday, so that there is really no change.

EXCHANGE.—Influenced apparently by advices from Calcutta the market to-day has again been very firm, and rates are a full 1-16d. higher. To begin with the rise was only 1-32d., but a fair amount of private paper having been placed on that basis, the banks became less willing buyers. At the close the appearance is strong, and the banks are ready sellers at the rise, but private paper is not offering at all freely, and a certain amount of weakness seems to underlie the outward firmness. To-morrow's biddings for Council drafts will as usual afford a fresh point of departure for the rest of the mail, but it is difficult to form even a reasonably close idea of the probable result. For some time past buyers have apparently been willing to pay more for Councils than they could draw demand at on this side, and judging, doubtless, from this point of view some people talk of an average of 1s. 7¾d. If such a rate is obtained the advance will, no doubt, continue, but for our own part we are inclined to think that the recovery is just going a trifle too fast to be permanent. We call :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7¾d.	per Re.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight ..	1s. 7¾d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 31-32d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,,	2f.10¼c.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has advanced to ⅜ per cent. premium, but 60 days' sight is quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES continue very firm, and a considerable business has been done. Of Fours there are buyers at Rs. 100⅜, and Fours-and-a-half are very firmly held at Rs. 108⅝ buyers but no sellers.

SHARES.—A very quiet feeling has prevailed, and the transactions on the whole have been comparitively limited. Bank of Bombays remain unaltered at Rs. 737½. In Land Companies there is no change, and in Press Companies the only movement is an improvement of Rs. 5 in Mofussils. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are steady, but without quotable movement of importance. The downward course of the raw staple is, to a certain extent, in favor of the mills.

COTTON to-day has been quiet to a degree. The weak account from Liverpool naturally induced buyers to hold aloof, whilst sellers, as a rule, were not particularly anxious to operate in the absence of the New York message, which only came to hand late in the afternoon. The fact of Futures having receded 8 points, has further stopped business for the time being, and we seem now to have arrived at a sort of turning point where neither buyers nor sellers show much disposition to chalk out a special line of action, unless very decided advices of one kind or other come to hand from the other side. We quote closing rates :—

Good Hingunghaut, January	Rs.	235	per candy.
,, Omra, ,, ...	,,	221	,,
F. G. F. ,, ,, ...	,,	212	,,
G. F. ,, ,, ...	,,	203	,,
Good Broach, March	,,	210	,,
,, Dhollera, April	,,	220	,,

LINSEED is firm at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-9 per cwt ready and Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-5 per cwt. for May delivery.

WHEAT on the spot is easier at Rs. 3¾ to Rs. 3¼ per candy for Soft White and Rs. 2⅞ for May delivery of New Crop.

FREIGHTS continue very steady with an active business doing. For Liverpool by steam 37s.-6d. to 38s. 9d. is quoted, and the iron sailing ship Dunfillan has been put on the berth for a part cargo with some concessions at 37s. 6d. per ton. For the Mediterranean and Continental ports there is no change.

PIECE-GOODS, if not quite so active as yesterday, have been very firm, and the tendency of prices, if anything, is still upwards. From the bazaar the clearances are on a fairly liberal scale, and should exchange continue to improve at its present pace, a resumption of indent business may not be so far off as at one time seemed probable.

COALS continue quiet but steady at previous prices. For near delivery sales are difficult, but distant shipment still commands fair rates.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Tedhington, 1,310 tons, Captain W. J. Hynes, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

THE barque Emile de Girordin, 451 tons, Captain A. Guiland, will sail to-day for Malabar Coast in ballast.

THE ship Alexandria, 1,358 tons, Captain J. W. Durham, will sail to-day for Callingapatam in ballast.

THE brig Flor de Dui, 99 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Mozambique with a general cargo and 90 passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Punjaub, 685 tons, Captain R. Macaulay, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Geoghegan, Conductor W. Mace, Mr. M. D. Isane, and 230 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Calcutta (s)	Nailer	Kurrachee, Jan. 15.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	J. Nicholson	Pottinger ..	Calcutta.
	Amerika	Meling	Akyab.
	Geo. Skolfield	Forsaith	Calcutta.
	Teddington (s)	Hynes	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Alexandria, Durham, to Callingapatam.
Steamer Punjaub, Macaulay, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Barque Emile de Girordin, Gwland, to M. Coast.
Brig Flor de Diu, Nacoda, to Mozambique.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Teviot, to London.
Steamer Winton, to Marseilles.
Ship Dunfillan, to Liverpool.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.		
15	Duke of Argyll (s).	London.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.		
15	Tweedsdale	Gopaulpore.
	Peshawar (s).....	Paumben.
	Curlow (s)	Paumben.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 15.

Bell, Captain, 83rd Foot, on duty, from Belgaum.

JANUARY 17.

Gompertz, Lieut., 08th Foot, on duty, from Bangalore.
Conyngham, Lieut., 20th Regt., on leave, from Ahow.
Baugh, Lieut. and Adjt., 21st Madras N. I., on furlough, from Trinchinopoly.
Bulkeley, Lt.-Major, 10th Hussars, on leave, from Lucknow.
Shaw, Major, 28th Madras N. I., on leave, from Secundrabad.

JANUARY 18.

Stewart, Captain, 9th Regt., on duty, from Umballa.
McKinnon, Major, 3rd Punjaub N. I., on furlough, from Dera Ismail Khan.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 15.

Spence, Lieut., Comst. Dept., to join, to Allahabad.
Gilbert, Lieut.-Col., 13th Light Infy., to join, to Kamptee.
Little, 2nd Lieut., 13th Light Infy., to join, to Kamptee.
Wilton, Major, Madras Genl. List, on duty, to Madras.
Thatcher, Col., 11th Bombay N. I., to join, to Poona.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS' REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 18th January, 1881.

1 There will be a parade under the Commandant at the Town Hall on Saturday next the 22nd January, 1881, at 4-45 p.m. All members are requested to attend. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements, to be worn at this parade.

2 Members attending the Theatre on Friday evening next, the 21st instant, will do so in uniform. Officers, mess dress, other members in red uniform.

3 Serjt. A. B. Easton is appointed Quarter-master Serjeant from this date, *vice* Soundy, promoted to Quarter-master.

The rifle range at Colaba will be open for class firing every day, except Wednesdays, from Thursday, the 20th instant, at 6 a.m. until further orders.

By Order, W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Acting Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Jan. 15.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt T. M. Jenkins, Asst. Comr, 4th Grade, and Offg. Asst. Comr. 3rd Grade, in British Burma, appointed to officiate as Asst. Comr., 2nd Grade.

Mr. P. C. H. Snow, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade, to officiate as Asst, Comr. 3rd Grade, vice Capt. Jenkins.

Mr. R. Phayre, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade, and Offg. Assist Comr. 3rd Grade, in British Burma, to officiate as Assist Comr, 2nd Grade, vice Captain Parrott, transferred to settlement duty.

Mr. H. Adamson, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade to officiate as Asst. Comr. 3rd Grade, vice Mr Phayre.

Mr. H. T. White, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade to officiate as Asst. Comr. 3rd Grade, vice Mr Bridges, C.S., transferred to settlement duty.

Mr. D. L. M. MacKay, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade and Offg. Asst. Comr. 3rd Grade, in British Burma, to officiate as Asst. Comr. 2nd Grade, during the absence on furlough of Mr. K. G. Burne.

Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, C.S., Asst. Comr. 4th Grade, to officiate as Asst. Comr. 3rd Grade, vice Mr. MacKay.

The services of Lieut. Warren Hastings, of the 10th Regt. N. I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal for employment as Cantonment Magistrate, Dum-Dum.

The Rev. T. L. J. Warneford, Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is granted one year's furlough to Europe.

H. M.'s Secretary of State for India has appointed the following gentlemen to be Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill existing vacancies :—The Rev. James Dickson Cunningham, B. A. ; the Rev. Walter Copleston, Furneaux, M.A., and the Rev. Oscar Dan Watkins M.A. The Rev. Mr. Cunningham's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, and the services of the Rev. Mr. Furneaux at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Mr. R. Lydekker, A.B., Asst. of the 3rd Grade, in the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, under Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th inst. or any later date on which he may avail himself of it.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. R. A. Cole, Wing Officer and Qrmr. of the Deoli Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as Adjt. of that corps, vice Lieut. Herbert, proceeding on furlough.

Mr. E. W. Collin, B. C. S., is appointed Senior Attache in the Foreign Department.

Lieut. T. C. Pears, Offg. Senior Attache in the Foreign Department, is appointed Junior Attache.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—Lieut. Warren Hastings, 2nd West India Regt., Offg. Wing Officer, 10th Regt. of N. I.,—29th Sept., 1879.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. (Br. Col.) R. J. Rogers, C. B., S. C., Comdt., 20th (Punjab) Regt. of N. I., (p. a.) for 2 years.

Major (Bt. Lieut.-Col) A. G. Ross, S. C., Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for 2 years.

Major H. B. Hanna, S.C., Asst. Qr.-mr.-Genl., (m. c.) for 2 years.

Major J. B. Slater, S.C., Wing Comr., 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (m. c.) for 1 year, 120 days.

Capt. W. P. Newall, S.C., Wing Officer, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Goorkha Regt. (The Sirmoor Rifles), (p. a.) for 2 years.

Lieut. G. S. Eyre, S. C., Assist.-Comr., British Burmah, (p. a.) for 2 years.

Lieut. G. D. C. Gastrell, S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt., 8th Regt. of N. I., (m. c.) for 1 year.

Surg.-Major A. Cameron, M. D., (p. a.) for 1 year, 243 days.

Surg.-Major G. Grant, M. B., (p. a.) for 1 year.

Condr. G. Shipnell, Ordnance Dept., (m. c.) for 2 years.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of Mr. MENZIES'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERYONE.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY.
Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,
BEING
A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
FORTY PAGES, PRICE SIXPENCE.

WHEN, immediately after Mr. Gladstone's return to office, an arrangement was made by which the PALL MALL GAZETTE was to give up all its old opinions and take to new ones, there was no choice for its Editor, or for the Writers who had created and maintained its reputation, but to abandon the paper. This they did accordingly ; but only to come together again, within the space of four weeks, under the flag of the ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE. The new paper thus named leapt at once into a great success ; and now, in response to many inquiries from India, from America, and from British Colonists in various parts of the world, a Weekly Edition is printed under the title of

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET.

This journal is despatched from England on Friday afternoons. The Subscription per quarter, including postage, is for China and India, 8s. 2d. ; for all other parts of the world, 7s. 7d. Orders may be sent through any Agent, or direct to the Office,
DORSET STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

GODFREY—January 15th, at Sholapore, the wife of W. T. A. Godfrey, Esq., Traffic Department, G. I. P. Railway, of a daughter.

HAMILTON—December 21st, at Ahmednagar, the wife of W. Robarts Hamilton, Esq., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DIGNUM—January 7th, at Calcutta, the wife of O. Dignum, of a daughter.

HOSE—January 10th, at Lahore, the wife of S. B. Bose, S. P. and D. Railway, of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"Jane E., a European resident of Mazagon," complains of the filthy state of the narrow lane leading from the Pedder Market to the Roman Catholic Chapel at Mazagon.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1881.

THE telegrams this morning contain two items which seem of sinister omen. One is the announcement that the Great Powers have abandoned the proposal to settle the Greek-frontier question by arbitration. If this statement be well-founded, it must be taken to mean that the Powers have resigned themselves to the outbreak of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, which, the latter has announced, shall take place at the end of January. War once begun in that quarter there is no telling where it may end. Diplomacy, however, has many resources, and it is still possible that at the last moment an understanding may be arrived at between Turkey and the Greeks. The Porte is quite willing to cede a certain number of square miles of territory ; the Greeks want more than the Porte is willing to give ; whence it is evident that it is not so much a question of principle, but of amount, which stands in the way of an accommodation. An "honest broker" might still induce one side to concede a little more and the other to ask a little less ; for it is quite possible that the one may by holding out lose all, and it is equally possible that the other by being too grasping may get nothing but a crushing defeat. But in default of an honest broker it may be difficult to conjure the danger which threatens both parties in this great controversy.

The second ill-omened piece of news brought us by the telegraph is from the House of Commons. There the debate on the Address still continues, and Mr. Justin McCarthy, it appears, has proposed an amendment—"that Government refrain from making use of the military for the enforcement of the ejectments of tenants until the Land Bill is passed." This roused the lion in Mr. Gladstone, who denounced the amendment as "an insult to the Throne,"—an expression which seems stronger than the terms of the amendment, as given by Reuter, would warrant. The assertion that the attempt to press such an amendment was meant to obstruct the business of the House was perhaps nearer the truth. But this is not the point of moment in the discussion. Mr. Parnell, after some remarks about the ultimate object of the Land League which must have greatly delighted his opponents, and considerably disconcerted his more discreet friends, stated that the first arrest made under a Coercion Act would be the sign for the suspension of the payment of rents altogether. Mr. Parnell does not usually talk without book, and there is therefore at least an intention on his part that the course which he threatens shall be taken in an eventuality now very close at hand. The gravity of a "strike" on so vast a scale cannot be disguised. It would pit the whole body of the agricultural population, collectively and individually, against not the landlords only, but the Government and the law. The consequences of such a conflict could not fail to be far-reaching and disastrous. The cessation of the payment of even a considerable proportion of the twenty-five millions which constitute the Irish rental would bring ruin to thousands of families and paralyse trade. To levy on the goods of the strikers would be difficult, and to find purchasers for the stock seized well nigh impossible. To evict the whole body of defaulters, or even a considerable percentage of them, would be quiet impossible as a practical measure. But it is incredible that any one man, whatever his popularity, or any body of men, however well organised, could get such a ukase as that which Mr. Parnell speaks of launching obeyed, unless the population has been worked up to the revolutionary fever point, and of that we see no evidence. It would really seem as if Mr. Parnell had been deceived by the exaggerated descriptions of the state of the country circulated for party purposes by landlords and Conservatives anxious to discredit the Gladstone administration, and that he was led to imagine that his power is far greater than it really is. Of this we may rest assured—that a measure so audacious as that which he now speaks of is only possible when a whole nation is banded together as one man. If he has miscalculated his influence and his power, the recoil will destroy him and the whole machinery of agitation he has built up with such fatal facility.

PROBABLY one of the most enduring and valuable results of Sir Richard Temple's reign in this presidency will turn out to be the impulse he gave to forest conservation. In the Northern Division of the Presidency, indeed, forest conservation was taken up with such zeal that in places a good deal of injustice and hardship was inflicted upon individuals. Well-founded complaints were preferred, and the Government have since been obliged to reconsider their orders about the areas to be considered as reserved, and to grant further concessions in the matter of firewood. In the Southern Division no such complaints have arisen ; indeed, so little has been heard of forest conservation there that the public might be led to infer that the valuable Government properties situated in the Southern Division have not been looked after with the same degree of energy and zeal for the interests of the State. Such an idea would be very wide of the mark, for, probably, in no other forest division in India have so many radical improvements been introduced into the administration of the forests within the last few years. At the same time reforms have proceeded so quietly, and with so much regard for the interests of the local inhabitants, that but little has been heard about the matter. One reform introduced by Colonel Peyton, Conservator of Forests, S. D., two or three years ago, related to the collection of the jungle-fruit known to trade as "myrabolams," and locally as "hirdas." Hitherto the right to collect these nuts had been farmed to contractors, by which means a very small proportion of the value of each year's crop found its way into the public treasury. Public contracts in this country are generally more profitable to the contractor than to the Government. Capital is scarce, and no one is aware of the real value of the privilege for which tenders are called except the outgoing contractor, who carefully conceals his real profits, and generally complains loudly of the enormous losses he has incurred. Colonel Peyton determined to try the experiment of collecting the hirdas himself by means of paid labour, and selling the produce at certain ports on the western coast open to the operations of trade. The experiment was considered a dangerous one, and prophecies were not wanting of the loss that was certain to fall upon the forest revenue. The scheme, however, succeeded beyond expectation and the revenue from hirdas increased fourfold, and is still rising steadily year by year. The Forest Department possesses advantages in the collection of produce of this kind in its establishment of foresters which no contractor can have, and the villagers will always work more readily for Government, who are certain to pay them, than for a contractor, who has difficulty in gaining their confidence. The new plan, too, is a boon to the inhabitants of jungle villages, as the collection furnishes a remunerative employment, lasting for some months, to men, women, and children. The Government of India complimented Colonel Peyton on the success of his scheme, and recommended its general adoption for myrabolams and other kinds of jungle produce.

Another reform, introduced only last year, promises to be equally successful. The inhabitants of jungle villages are allowed upon certain conditions to graze cattle in portions of the forests which do not come under the head of "reserved forests," this right of grazing in the protected forest being in addition to a certain extent of free grazing-ground allotted to each village, and to the private lands for which assessment is paid. The right of grazing has, until now, been let by auction from year to year to individuals, who in return charged the villagers a certain sum per head for permission to graze their cattle. Permission to graze was near large towns worth as much as eight annas per head per month, but in jungle villages did not fetch more than six or eight annas a year. Doubtless the lessee found it difficult to collect all his dues, as he could hardly afford to keep up an extensive establishment for the purpose ; but, however that may be, the amount obtained by Government was a small fraction of what was extracted from the people. Last year Colonel Peyton determined to deal directly with the people, and a sum of two annas per head of cattle per annum was fixed upon as the fee for permission to graze in the Government "protected" forests. The cost of keeping cattle is thus reduced to a quarter of what it was before ; it is now a merely nominal sum. The result to Government is that the forest revenue from this source is about three times what it was before. There is gladness and joy amongst the poorer classes of the villagers, but weeping and gnashing of teeth amongst the contractors, who have lost their pickings. The new system has many advantages. Each year makes life harder in Indian villages to those classes who have no landed property ; each year sees the public grazing-grounds diminished by the encroachments of neighbouring landowners, who are eagerly seizing the present opportunity which the survey of the country is producing to claim bits of public grazing-land as private property. There is practically no interested party to interfere or raise objections, and the absence of evidence of title in itself is not a sufficient reason for doubting such claims. Were it held to be so, half the land in the country might be confiscated. However carefully the district officers may guard the public interests, each year sees the lands which are open to the cattle of the poor decreased in area and diminished in value from being more crowded with cattle. The increased value of grazing-ground each year put large profits into the pockets of the lessees, but did not affect the revenue. Colonel Peyton, by dealing directly with the owners of cattle, will give those who have no wealth but their labour and their stock a permanent means of maintaining their position. The change has another advantage. The lessees of grazing-grounds were wont in the summer to set fire to dry grass in order to improve the quality of the young herbage. This practice was most destructive to the seedlings, and seriously damaged the young trees. It is most difficult to detect the originator of a jungle-fire, or to stop the progress of the conflagration. It is probable that the new system will do much to check fires in such lands, as no individual will have any very strong inducement to break the law, and villagers are generally very amenable to discipline. The damage done by fires is undoubtedly very great, and they are most difficult to check. The sparks from a camp-fire, or from a torch, may in a hot month light a fire that will run twenty miles. Nor do the people all understand yet the harm they do in setting the forests on fire. In one collectorate last year a subordinate of the Public Works Department was actually sent along the road by his superiors through reserved forests with orders to burn the grass on either side of the road. He was, of course, quite unable to prevent the fire spreading over the forests. It is comforting to hear that he was caught by the foresters, tried before a magistrate, and punished.

There is one point in connection with the forests to which we must direct attention. The demarcation of forests has been proceeding for some years. This is an operation which requires the greatest possible care. Many interests and claims, often conflicting, have to be reconciled and defined ; a careful examination of every hillside and valley is necessary to determine to which of the three classes of Government forest it should belong ; village grazing-grounds should be allotted ; the land upon which the owners of garden-land are allowed to cut trees to burn as manure should be looked at ; the area to which that most destructive cultivation known as "koomri" ought to be confined should be indicated. All these questions should be carefully gone into, and in many cases would require, for satisfactory settlement, very careful enquiry into rights and customs, and some correspondence with the collectors and conservators of forests. All this must occupy time ; yet we see each year in the forest administration reports that a single officer has in a working year of, say, 150 days, excluding the time spent in travelling, "demarcated" some 300 villages. It is very difficult to see how this can be properly done in the time. Many villages cover twenty-five square miles of country, some much more. Work done at this rate can hardly be done very thoroughly. It would be better that the demarcation should be postponed for a time than carried out in a cursory manner. Time should be given to examine and settle every question of importance that is likely to arise, or endless trouble will be given hereafter.

THE select committee of the Legislative Council of India are to be congratulated on their good sense in having accepted the views of the mercantile community with regard to the Petroleum Bill, and on having eliminated all its objectionable features. The bill, as now proposed, is really based on the English Act : the standard is reduced to 73° under the new test, which is the present English standard ; all provisions for different classes of oil are removed excepting the dangerous, below the standard, and the non-dangerous ; and the oil is to be landed first and tested afterwards, thus obviating the danger of delay to vessels in case of dispute. There is no objection brought forward at the meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce when this matter was discussed which has not been fairly met by the committee. To the bill, as now proposed by the select committee, no reasonable objection can, so far as we can see, be made. Kerosine oil which flashes under 73° by *Abel's Test* (equal to 100° under the old test) is to be classed as dangerous oil, and is to be subject to the most severe restrictions ; all above that is to be subject, if in lots above 50 cases (500 gallons), to rules to be made by the local Governments. The provisions for inspection are only those which are necessary if this article is to be under any Governmental control at all. The only point which is to us a matter of doubt is the provision that the Act shall come into operation on the 1st July next. At that time, unless some special provision be made to meet the circumstances, the greater part, if not the whole, of the large stock of oil then in the hands of dealers will be "dangerous," as the test, judging from the past, will hardly come up to 73°. We doubt if six months' time will be enough to move off stocks of low-classed oil now on hand and on the way here. However, this is a matter which will receive the attention of the merchants in the trade, and any reasonable representation on the point will no doubt receive from Government the same consideration which has been given hitherto to the views of our merchants in this matter. We give the report of the select committee in full in another column.

WHATEVER may be the shortcomings of the Staff Corps, there can be no doubt in the world that officers are better paid under its provisions than they have ever been before. In former days the pay of an ensign (*clarum et venerabile nomen*) was made up as follows :—Pay and Indian allowances, Rs. 107-1-11 ; house allowance, Rs. 25 ; tentage, Rs. 50—total, Rs. 182-1-11. If he was in a full-batta station he got Rs. 202-12-5. It was no uncommon thing for a man to be an ensign for five, six, perhaps eight years, during which time he had to live on the above pittance. Prior to 1833 there was no such thing as half-batta, but in that year Lord W. Bentinck made a rule that officers were only to draw full batta when they were more than two hundred miles distant from their presidency town. The saving to the State by the introduction of this order was only some £10,000 a year ; and the discontent it produced very nearly threw the whole army into mutiny. Lest this statement should appear to be exaggerated, we quote from the published journal of a contemporary officer, who says : "Such was the excitement caused by the promulgation of this inconsiderate and unjust measure that immediately on our arrival at Barrackpore meetings were held everywhere to take into consideration what should be done. A word from the officers at that moment, and the whole Bengal army would have risen to a man. The sepoys themselves were greatly alarmed, for they could not divest themselves of the idea that a curtailment of their own pay would follow that of their officers'." It should be borne in mind that the half-batta order decreased the pay of a lieutenant-colonel by something like two hundred rupees a month, while a major lost about a hundred and fifty rupees a month, a captain about fifty, and so on. So much discontent was caused, and so grave was the crisis, that the historian Alison says concerning it :—"But notwithstanding all this, the measure was carried into execution, and produced an amount of irritation and discontent in our Indian army which might seriously, and for a mere trifle, have endangered the existence of our Eastern Empire, if the effects had not been neutralised, as the faults of persons in authority so often are in this country, by the virtue and patriotic spirit of the subordinate officers suffering by the change." It may be imagined how cordially Bengal officers—and, in fact, officers throughout India—hated Lord W. Bentinck. If he appeared in the park at Barrackpore, every officer walked out of it, and to a man they declined his invitations to dinner. They vowed that he did his utmost to sell the famous Taj at Agra, and nothing was thought too bad for him. But this, like other things, is passing rapidly into the limbo of forgotten history, and, as we said at starting, the pay of Indian officers at the present day is better than it has ever been before, and we cannot but think that any change will be in the direction of reduction. We know that many officers are not of this opinion, and they point to the enhanced rate of living, the low rate of exchange, and other causes as proving that officers were really better off formerly than they are now. But when one remembers the great number of officers holding field rank, and the very good pay attached to the three senior appointments in every native regiment, we think it must be allowed that though the Staff Corps has done worse than nothing for the Indian army generally, it has enormously improved the pay, position, and prospects of the great body of officers. It was only under the Staff Corps system that officers were ever put on what was pleasantly termed "general duty," and then handsomely paid for doing nothing.

ARRIVAL OF SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR returned to Bombay yesterday afternoon after an absence of about a month. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Calcutta, in which Sir James and the gentlemen of his suite left Kurrachee, was expected in the harbour at daybreak yesterday, but for some reason, not explained, she did not arrive before 3 p.m. An escort of sowars took up their position on the Apollo Bunder-head at an early hour in the morning, and remained there until His Excellency drove away, having had during that time a very dull nine hours of waiting. The Calcutta was sighted soon after 1 o'clock, and steamed into the harbour at a few minutes after 3. Mr. Gonne and Major Currie immediately went on board to receive His Excellency, who shortly after landed at the bunder steps, which were, as is usual on such occasions, overlaid with scarlet cloth. Besides Mr. Ashburner, Sir James was accompanied by the following gentlemen of his staff :—Colonel Stracey, Dr. Waters, Captain Claremont, and Mr. Macpherson. At the foot of the stairs His Excellency was received by Brigadier-General Aitchison, Captain Cooke-Collis, and Captain Carew, and on the bunder-head by Mr. Nugent, Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Dawson, Mr. Pollen, Major Currie, Captain Melliss, Lieut. Leslie, R. N. (H. M. S. Euryalus), Captain Sheik Kassim, A. D. C., Rao Bahadur Shunker Pandurang Pundit, and Mr. Framjee Jamasjee Bhownugree. Immediately after shaking hands with these gentlemen, His Excellency drove to Parell, while the guns of the battery were firing the salute. A hundred rank and file of the 25th Light Infantry, with band and colours, under Lieut. Powell, were drawn up on the bunder, and presented arms as His Excellency drove past.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR THROUGH RAJPUTANA, THE PUNJAB, AND SIND.

ON the morning of the 1st instant the Governor, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, and the members of the staff and party breakfasted with Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, and left Ajmere by train at 11 a. m. for Jeypore, which was reached by 4 p.m. At Sambhur the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, accompanied by Captain Claremont, A. D. C., visited the celebrated salt-works of that place, and came on to Jeypore in the evening. At the Jeypore railway station the Governor was received by His Highness the Maharaja, Colonel Beynon, Major Jacob, R. E., and Dr. Hendley. The chief drove with the Governor to the Residency, where His Excellency and party became the guests of Colonel Beynon for the short period of their stay at Jeypore. After luncheon the Governor, accompanied by Colonel Beynon and two members of his personal staff, paid a visit to the Maharaja. The ceremonial of reception over, the chief conducted His Excellency and suite over the palace, to which so much has been added in recent years in the way of accommodation and ornament. The new billiard-room was especially admired. It was built by the late Maharaja after a design by Mr. Roberts, champion billiard-player, and, with its fine marble columns and amplitude of space, is perhaps unsurpassed by its kind. His Excellency and party returned to the Residency on horseback, riding through the principal street of the town and the fine garden containing His Highness' zoological collection. Jeypore, with its broad thoroughfares and quaintly decorated houses, stands unique, resembling more an Italian or a Spanish than an Indian city. The Maharaja is scarcely yet twenty years of age ; and having been suddenly and, it is believed, unexpectedly called to a throne, cannot be supposed to have much knowledge of administrative affairs. But his appearance is amiable and not unpleasing, and it is to be hoped that, under the gentle guidance and capable auspices of Colonel Beynon, he will wield the sceptre which has been bequeathed to him by his illustrious predecessor, as did the latter, with justice and leniency to his subjects and loyalty to the Paramount Power.

At 11 a. m. on the 2nd His Excellency and party started by train for Delhi, and arrived there at 8-30 p.m., thus accomplishing the journey at the rate of twenty-two-and-a-half miles an hour. This was excellent speed for a metre-gauge line ; and it must be added that the oscillation of the carriages was not such as to cause more than the ordinary vibration, and the ballast being composed chiefly of granite almost the whole way from Ahmedabad to Delhi, there was no dust to speak of, and the journey was thus accomplished with the utmost comfort. At Delhi the Governor was received and entertained by Major Gordon-Young, the Commissioner of the division ; the Residency, however, not affording accommodation for the whole party, some were the guests of Mr. Smyth, the Deputy Commissioner. On the forenoon of the 4th the Governor and the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, accompanied by Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Waters, paid a visit to the different objects of interest in Delhi, including the Dewan-i-Khas, or hall of audience, the Pearl Mosque, the Jumma Musjid—one of the largest mosques in the world—and the street called Chandni Chowk, *i. e.*, silver bazaar. The Pearl Mosque (Moti Musjid) is framed inside entirely with beautiful pale-grey marble, the enormous blocks of which are so cunningly placed together as to defy the detection of their uniting seams, and thus give the semblance of a series of excavated arcuations. The Dewan-i-Khas, in the massive beauty of its marble structure and the inimitable sculpture of its interior, must ever stand as one of the finest specimens of Indian architecture. The Jumma Musjid attracts interest chiefly on account of its vast magnitude, having little to boast of in the way of architectural pretension.

At 11-30 a.m. on the 4th His Excellency and party left Delhi by train for Lahore. At Umritsur, on the way, the Governor had his carriages shunted, and the early morning of the 5th was received by the civil and military authorities of the place, and conducted through this sacred centre of Sikh devotion. The famous Sikh temple covered over with gold plate, the striking and picturesque outline of which reflected in the water of the surrounding tank forms a most pleasing spectacle, was the first object visited by the Governor and party. Maun Sing, the chief lay functionary of the temple, did the honours. This gentleman is a pensioned subedar, and formerly belonged to the celebrated irregular mounted corps called Hodson's Horse—now the 8th Bengal Cavalry—and was with his commanding officer when the latter captured the Delhi princes during the Mutiny of 1857. Major Hodson, it will be remembered, with his own hand deliberately shot these unfortunate youths, asserting in justification of his conduct that an attempt to rescue them was imminent. This has been much animadverted on in Indian history ; a few defend Hodson's behaviour on the grounds of expediency, but the preponderance of evidence tends to show that it partook more of bloodthirstiness than a soldierly sense of duty. However, Hodson had unquestionably in many instances proved himself a brave man ; and our kind friend, Maun Sing, never failed to follow his gallant leader, and therefore richly deserves the d

TELEGRAMS.

THE KOLHAPUR CONSPIRACY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, JAN. 18.

Yesterday Chatte Bawa denied that the letter from Daji Bappuji to Ganu Ramoshi, read on the ninth day, was sent at his instigation for money due to him. Witness No. 18 was asked on the Sunday following Divali by Appa Balgonda if he was going to Kolhapur, as he himself was going, and a thousand men were assembled for the murder and rebellion. To-day witness No. 19 said that four months ago he heard Appa Balgonda and Tatia Kochage talk of the rebellion. Witness No. 20 was sent for to Rambhut's house, where he saw several of the accused, and was asked to collect men, but refused. He cannot now recognize some of the accused persons.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN THE COMMONS.

TACTICS OF THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The House of Commons last night resumed the debate on the Address in reply to the Royal Speech.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, Home Ruler, and member for Longford, brought forward an amendment "that Government should refrain from making use of the military for the enforcement of the ejectments of tenants until the Land Bill is passed."

Mr. Gladstone said that Mr. McCarthy's amendment was an insult to the Throne, and was merely brought forward as an attempt to obstruct the business of the House. He hinted that repressive measures would have to be adopted.

Mr. Parnell, who took part in the discussion, hinted that the ultimate object of the Land League was to obtain independence for Ireland, but he deprecated revolution as a means of attaining it. He said that the first arrest made by the Government under coercion would be the signal for the suspension of the payment of rents altogether.

The debate was then adjourned.

THE POWERS AND THE GREEK-FRONTIER QUESTION.

The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph stating that the proposed intervention of the Great Powers in final settlement of the Greek-frontier question has been abandoned.

INTENSE COLD IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Intense cold prevails throughout England.

RECOVERY OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone has recovered from the severe cold from which he was suffering.

THE AFGHAN WAR EXPENSES.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The official correspondence concerning the expenses of the Afghan War has been published, from which it appears that on the 26th of last October the Indian Government estimated the expenditure on the war at seventeen and a half million sterling, which included the cost of frontier railways.

The Secretary of State for India is prepared to treat any further charges as Indian ordinary expenditure.

On the 4th of last November the Secretary of State for India rebuked the Indian Government for having failed to take the necessary precautions when unusual vigilance was required, and for having publicly expressed confidence in their estimates without the least justification.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

The Bombay mails of the 1st instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 17.

The Hall line steamer Trentham Hall arrived here from Bombay on the morning of the 16th instant.

ADEN, JAN. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

ADEN, JAN. 18.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' s. s. Urano and Calipso, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 17th instant.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with supplies freely offered.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.
Fair Dhollera ..... 5 3-16d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 81 5-8
4½ do. 88⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 103⅛
3 per cent. Consols for account 98⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1872 ..... 120¼
Bar Silver 51
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares £42.
Arrival—Saint Mark.
Departures—Vindobala, Alverton, Muriel.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JAN. 18, 8.30 A. M.

Mail-steamer Peshawur, from Bombay, arrived.

GALLE, JAN. 18, 3.30 P. M.

Mail-steamer Khika, from Bombay, arrived.

A DOUBLE-CASED gold watch, supposed to be lost was found in the Kandahar bazaar, the local *News* says, some days ago, having on one side the monogram "M. E. R"; on the other, a crest—a hand holding three arrows. The initials are those of the late Lieut. Rayner, 66th Foot.

THE prospectus of the Mhow and Central India race-meeting is published. The races are to be held on March, the 8th, and March, 10th, and to judge from the programme, there is every probability of the meeting proving highly successful. The events appear to have been arranged in a very judicious manner, and are in all respects worthy the consideration of sportsmen.

THE negociations for the construction of the Goa Railway between Marmagaon and Hubli have been concluded. The work, which will be commenced without delay, will be carried on with English capital.

A DETACHMENT of the 21st N. I. left Bombay in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Punjab yesterday afternoon for the Persian Gulf. There they will relieve a portion of their regiment, and remain a twelve month, before returning to Bombay.

IT is notified that the Secretary of State has permitted the following General Officers to retain their present appointments till the 16th February, 1882 unless they should meanwhile succeed to colonelallowances:—Lieutenant-General C. W. Hutchinso, R.E., Inspector General of Military Works, Major-General J. Crofton, R. E., Inspector General of Irrigation.

AN announcement in the *Gazette of India* tates that "notice has been received from the Italian Post Office that the laws of Italy authorise the confiscation of any precious articles or anything liable to customs duty, or any letter relating to foreign lotteries forwarded through the post to any place in Italy. The public are therefore warned not to put any such enclosures in letters for Italy."

H. E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF GOA is reported to be indisposed.

ALL accounts from Cabul, the *Civil and Military Gazette* writes, concur in representing the Ameer as extremely unpopular. He is said to be scarcely ever seen, spending all his time in the women's apartments. Durbars are seldom held, and since the scene in which Shere Mahommed Khan was the victim the principal sirdars absent themselves from the Court. In two provinces the Hazaras and the Panj Sheri tribes have risen in rebellion, and troops have been sent against them. One of the Russian agents in Kabul is believed to be a Hindu resident of Bokhara. Ayoub Khan at Herat has sent special messengers to Meshid, to open negotiations with the Persian authorities there. Hashim Khan is said to have gone to Farrah, and to have been joined there by considerable numbers of men. The intended abandonment of Kandahar by the British was widely rumoured at Kabul.

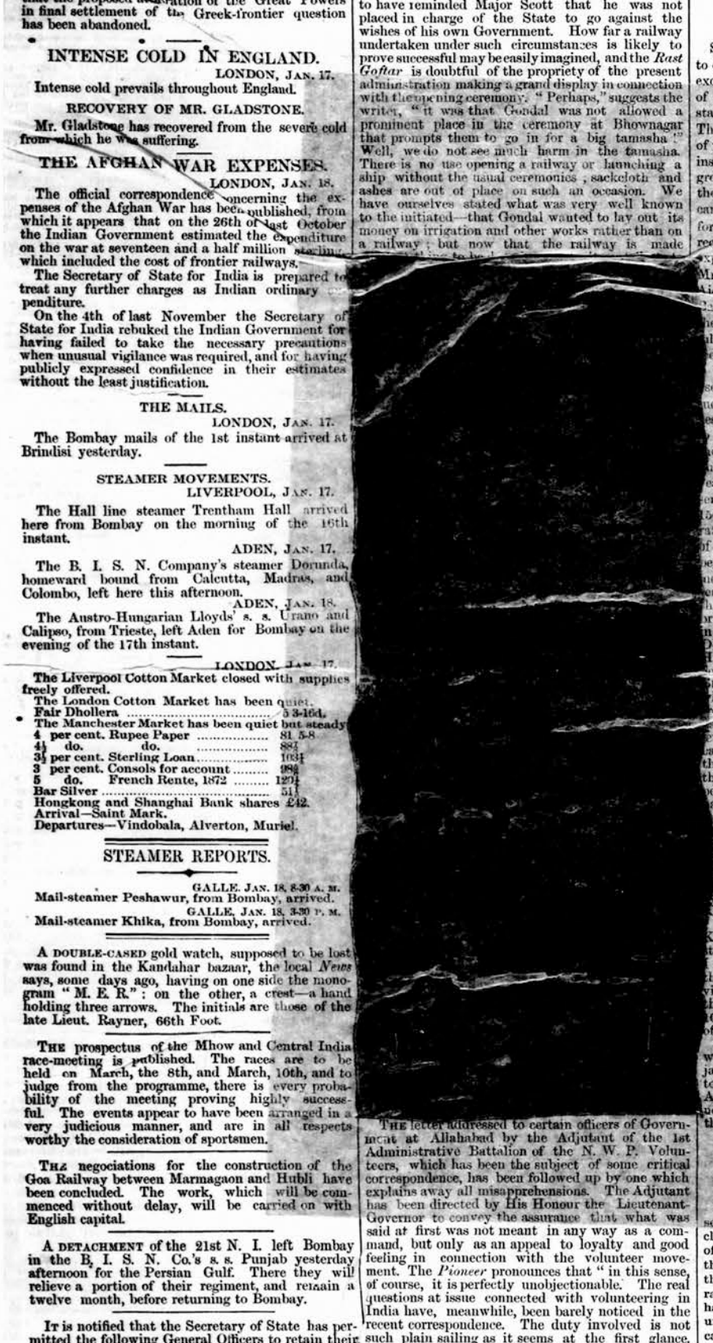
A DESCRIPTION is published in the *Gazette of India* of a deserter from the 2-4th (King's Own) Regiment, the head-quarters of which are now stationed at Colaba. The man wanted belonged to a detachment of the regiment at Ahmedabad, and deserted on the 2nd instant. He is an Irishman, named Lawrence Kavanagh, and is described as 5 ft. 8 in. high; 23 years and 6 months old; of a fair complexion, with light-brown hair and blue eyes. Kavanagh was satisfied, apparently, with very little soldiering, he having been enlisted at Poona only in May last. He was formerly a policeman at Lucknow.

THE *Pioneer's* Calcutta correspondent speaks in a more positive manner regarding the appointment of Sir Richard Meade's successor at Hyderabad than did the Press Commissioner. Two telegrams appear in the Allahabad paper of the same date from Calcutta,—one from the Press Comissioner (the same which we published on Monday) stating, "It is understood that Sir Steuart Bayley," &c., and the the other, from "own special correspondent," as follows:—Sir Steuart Bayley, who is taking three months' leave, has been appointed to succeed Sir Richard Meade as Resident at Hyderabad. This leaves the Assam Commissionership open, but no orders have yet been issued regarding Sir Steuart Bayley's successor. As indicated some time ago, Mr. Horace Cockerell may be offered the appointment.

THE latest official report on the state of the weather and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ended the 11th instant states:—The weather was clear during the week, and there was no rain, with the exception of some slight showers in two of the Madras districts, in the Saharanpur district of the North-Western Provinces, and in the Hissar district of the Punjab. More rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops in several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. A further fall would also be beneficial in some parts of Madras and in Northern Bundelkhand. Agricultural prospects, however, remain generally satisfactory.

AN impartial observer, the *Civil and Military Gazette*, writes on the subject of the present position of Calcutta in regard to the home mail departure:—In the dispute as to the dates of the mail departures, Bombay has certainly scored one against Calcutta. Bombay has been generally partial to the selection of Friday as the fair-weather day of sailing for Europe. Calcutta thought otherwise; and ultimately the question was settled at home, on the initiation of the London mercantile community. The Secretary of State decided that in the fair season the mails should leave Bombay on Thursdays, and on Tuesdays during the monsoons. To fit in with this arrangement the mail-train should leave Calcutta on Saturday during the rains —so as to catch the Bombay steamer of Thursday—and on Monday during the fair season. But a telegram which we published the other day showed that still the Calcutta people were not happy. "They have demonstrated," and the result is that they have petitioned Lord Hartington to substitute Tuesday for Monday, in other words, to substitute Friday for Thursday as the day of departure in the fair season. As this was the very measure which the Calcutta people themselves opposed last year, it is, to say the least, doubtful whether Lord Hartington will be much moved by this last protest.

THE Gondal branch of the Bhownagar railway, which has just been opened by the Political Agent of Kathiawar has, according to the *Rast Goftar*, a very unpromising future before it. That paper has authority for believing that the railway was forced upon the Gondal State much against the wishes of the Joint Administrators. These officers, and especially Major Scott, the British representative, knew that the territory was too meagrely populated, and otherwise in a much too primitive condition, to profit by, or make profitable, a line of railway. Sir Richard Temple, however, is said to have reminded Major Scott that he was not placed in charge of the State to go against the wishes of his own Government. How far a railway undertaken under such circumstances is likely to prove successful may be easily imagined, and the *Rast Goftar* is doubtful of the propriety of the present administration making a grand display in connection with the opening ceremony. "Perhaps," suggests the writer, "it was that Gondal was not allowed a prominent place in the ceremony at Bhownagar that prompts them to go in for a big tamasha." Well, we do not see much harm in the tamasha. There is no use opening a railway or launching a ship without the usual ceremonies, sackcloth and ashes are out of place on such an occasion. We have ourselves stated what was very well known to the initiated—that Gondal wanted to lay out its money on irrigation and other works rather than on a railway; but now that the railway is made



THE letter addressed to certain officers of Government at Allahabad by the Adjutant of the 1st Administrative Battalion of the N. W. P. Volunteers, which has been the subject of some critical correspondence, has been followed up by one which explains away all misapprehensions. The Adjutant has been directed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to convey the assurance that what was said at first was not meant in any way as a command, but only as an appeal to loyalty and good feeling in connection with the volunteer movement. The *Pioneer* pronounces that "in this sense, of course, it is perfectly unobjectionable. The real questions at issue connected with volunteering in India have, meanwhile, been barely noticed in the recent correspondence. The duty involved is not such plain sailing as it seems at the first glance. If men who have pursuits of their own to attend to ought to make the sacrifices involved in attendance at volunteer drills, it may be arguable that the whole affair should be put upon a broader basis. Supposing it were made a condition of Government service in this country that all Europeans and Eurasians who wished to belong to it should join the Auxiliary Force—it is easy to escape superficial difficulties about the definition of a volunteer—then no man would feel that he individually was making a sacrifice in vain. But while volunteering is in its present state, the feeling that such an effort is in vain necessarily operates to check the inclination of civilians who do not care for soldiering as a pastime, and would merely enrol themselves in fulfilment of a duty, if at all. So until Government sees its way to introduce the principle of compulsion boldly and undisguisedly, there should certainly be no attempt at underhand influence in the matter. It would be monstrous to put pressure on any man in the direction of making him join the volunteers, while they are on their present footing, by retarding his advancement in civil life unjustly if he did not. On the other hand, volunteering, even on its present footing, is clearly a good thing, to be encouraged by all legitimate means; and where the English gentlemen of any station hold aloof from it as general rule, we should be inclined to think that must be due to neglect of measures which might be taken to render the movemen attractive and popular."

MR. CHARLES RUSSELL in his "New Views on Ireland," published by Messrs. Macmillan, proposes a scheme of reform which, says the *Daily News*, is well worth the attention of Parliament and the country. Although the Cabinet have in all probability agreed upon the general principles of the measure which it will be their duty to propose, that of Mr. Russell, in whom personal experience is united with great ability and trained intelligence, will be valuable to confirm, supplement, or to modify the general scheme of fixity of tenure, fair rents, and free sale which the Land Reform Committee have proposed, and which public opinion in Ireland has, apart from the influence of the League, generally approved. Mr. Russell advocates the creation of a Land Commission which should have power to buy up all landed estates that their owners might be willing to sell, all corporate estates with or without consent, such portions of mortgaged estates as would pay off the mortgage, and all waste lands, for the purpose of re-selling them to the tenants. The owners should receive land bonds by way of payment, which would bear Government security. This great extension of the Bricit Cla[illegible] ses would be likely, if we may judge from the [illegible]stance of the Church Lands, to produce excellent effects, provided that, among other things, the lots were large enough to support a tenant, and each lot was large enough to deter a peasant from buying it. This is not too large a practical suggestion involving no revolutionary or communistic element, and, as such, is an important contribution to a great controversy.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "Two Roscs," 9 p. m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Calcutta (s), from Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—J. Nicholson and Geo. Skolfield, to Calcutta; America, Akyab; Teddington (s), Rangoon.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Rydal Hall left the dock on Monday last.

ARRIVAL.—The Thakore Saheb of Wadwan accompanied by fifty followers, arrived here on Monday evening last, and is staying in a bungalow on Cumbala Hill.

GOA AND DAMAUN.—Senhor Alberto de Souza Larcher, the Advocate-General of Goa, has proceeded, *viâ* Bombay, to Damaun and Diu on a tour of inspection.

THEFT.—Krishna Syajee, a coachman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. M. G. Ranade of stealing two copper lotas, valued at Rs. 1-12, the property of Cursetjee Dosabhoy. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—The performance at the Gaiety Theatre on Friday evening next, as will be seen from the advertisement, will be under the patronage of Major General Hewett and the officers and members of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

JAIL ACCOMMODATION AT GOA.—The erection of a new jail at Gaspar Dias, within the ramparts of that fort, has been begun. When completed, the prisoners from Pangim jail will be removed there, and the latter building will be utilized for one of the public offices of the State.

ASSAULT ON BOARDSHIP.—George Demetrius, a lamp-trimmer on board the s. s. Mathew Curtis, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of assaulting John Cleave, the boatswain of that vessel, by striking him on the head with an iron saucepan. He was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of a Hindoo woman named Gunga, who died at that hospital from the effects of burns which she sustained on the 28th ultimo by her clothes having caught fire. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

ACCIDENT.—Two native fitters employed in the P. and O. Company's Dock Yard, Mazagon, met with an accident on Monday last by the explosion of a receptacle containing ether whilst they were repairing it. The leg of one of the men was cut severely, and the other man inhaled a quantity of the ether. Both men were at once removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

VOLUNTEER CLASS-FIRING AT COLABA.—For the convenience of members of the Volunteer Corps who find it difficult to get out so far as Coorla, Captain Tennent, the acting Adjutant, has applied, and through the courtesy of Colonel Stokes, of the 2-4th Regiment, has obtained the use of the Colaba range, which in future will be open for class-firing morning and evening of each day of the week, except Wednesday.

LOST.—Munjee Gordhun, residing at new Hanooman Lane, reported to the police on Monday last that he got into a tram-car opposite Ballajee Shamsett-street at 2 p. m. on that day, having then in his possession Rs. 1,100 in currency notes for Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 20, and Rs. 50. He left the car opposite Messrs. Ralli Brothers and Co., in Rampart Row, and on arriving at the upper storey of that firm's offices, he discovered that the notes were gone. Enquiries are being made.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Ismail Hubib, described as a reputed thief, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a piece of silk, valued at Rs. 4, the property of Ebrahim Tar Mahomed. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—Another noted character was also yesterday convicted by Mr. M. G. Ranade on two separate charges of theft of two dhoturs, valued at 8 annas, belonging to two different persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of five months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT BY A EUROPEAN.—A European, named Edward Murray, was yesterday charged before Mr. M. G. Ranade on three separate counts with the theft of articles of wearing apparel, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 51 from the Byculla railway station, belonging to Messrs Bowers, Saunders, and Cowper, railway officials [illegible] the charges, pleading that he was prisoner admitted the [illegible] was under the influence of liquor when he committed the thefts. He was convicted and sentenced to an accumulated term of eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

NEW EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.—At the sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the above company, held yesterday, at its registered office in Church-lane, Mr. Cursetji Manekji Setna occupied the chair. The notice convening the meeting being read, the following resolutions were carried *nem con*:—proposed by Mr. Pallonji Cursetji Sett, and seconded by Mr. Tribhowandas Nathoobhai, that the accounts and reports be, and are hereby, adopted and confirmed. Proposed by Mr. Wallubdas Wallji, and seconded by Mr. Hirachand Cursonji, that a dividend of Rs. 100 per share be declared payable to the registered shareholders of the company at the registered office, and that the balance of Rs. 20,619-1-10 be apportioned as follows:—Rs. 3,000 to be written off from the "share machinery account," Rs. 5,000 from the "repairs and renewals account" Rs. 12,000 to be carried to the "reserve fund account," and Rs. 610 to next year's account. Proposed by Mr. Tribhowandas Nathoobhai, and seconded by Mr. Pallonji Cowasji Sett, that Messrs. Narronji Moolji and Bhaskar Manockji be re-elected directors of the company. Proposed by Mr. Hurrichund Premji, and seconded by Mr. Wallubdas Wallji, that Messrs. Framji Tahmoolji and Tribhowandas Vemdas be appointed auditors of the company for the year 1880-81 at a remuneration of Rs. 125 each. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

SIRDARS' AND DUMALDARS' ASSOCIATION.—An extraordinary meeting of the sirdars and dumaldars of Poona and other places was held on the 13th instant. The object of the meeting was to send a congratulatory address to His Excellency the Viceroy in connection with his recovery from his late illness, and to consider how far the Land Revenue Code of 1879 affected the rights of the inamdars.—*Deccan Herald*

CONSULATE FOR PORTUGAL AT BOMBAY.—We hear a decree regulating the affairs of the Consulate for Portugal at Bombay has been signed. It appears that it is raised to a first class Consulate, and that Mr. Marques Pereira, our Consul at Siam, will be appointed to take up its management. The Exchequer for the Estate of India has been authorised to credit annually to the first class Consulate established at Bombay by the Decree of 18th Sept., 1879, the sum of £500, in addition to the endowment that is granted to the same Consulate by the Article 3 of the said Decree.—*Diario de Noticias*, Lisbon, Dec. 10.

THE GOVERNOR AT KURRACHEE.—The Kurrachee people have followed the example of their illustrious visitor, the Governor of Bombay, in manifesting their contempt for form. Sir James Fergusson wished his visit to be private; but a Governor is not to be caught every day, and now that Sir James is in their midst they are resolved not to let him go before he has heard the long, eventful, and hopeful story of the harbour works. As Sir James's own interest and enthusiasm in the cause of public works led him to abandon the rule of official reserve, and curse the narrow-gauge he was called in to bless, he need not feel surprised if our friends at Kurrachee also throw aside all conventionalities, and insist on directing His Excellency's attention to a matter which most intimately concerns the prosperity of North-Western India. We need not recapitulate the fresh improvements required for the complete equipment of Kurrachee Harbour; but there is, we presume, one in particular which the Kurrachee people will commend to His Excellency's notice, and that is the removal of sunken reefs at Deep-water Point, on the Manora side.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

MACLEAN'S GUIDE.

WE have received a copy of "Maclean's Guide to Bombay" for the year 1881, published at the office of the *Bombay Gazette*. This very useful publication has now reached its sixth edition, and has undergone the extensive and careful revision which is annually needed. The pages devoted to the geography and history, the trade and industry, of Bombay, contain information which has been collected and compiled with much skill; and besides, for the use of travellers, there is a description of the city of Bombay, and complete instructions regarding routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, either by railway or by steamers. This year, the book is embellished with several excellent photographs of portions of the Fort, Bombay, showing to great advantage many of the handsome public buildings and the wide and beautiful streets which adorn that part of the city. "Maclean's Guide" is in a very compact form, and is a valuable work for reference on all matters interesting to travellers to or from Bombay.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

SPORTING.

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ALL COMERS CONTEST.

PRIZES AGGREGATING RS. 1,000 IN VALUE.

TO BE SHOT FROM 14TH TO 28TH FEBRUARY, 1881.

For full particulars, *vide Bombay Gazette* of 11th January, 1881.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AT DHARWAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, JAN. 14.

SINCE I last wrote there has been little or nothing to disturb the serenity of our little station save and except the arrval here of the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army, General Warre, and his staff on the 10th instant between 10 and 11 a.m. Their tents were pitched on the maidan to the east of the old fort, and in the afternoon the General inspected the wing of the 17th N. I. on the parade-ground, which is quite 1½ mile distant from the Commander-in-Chief's camp. Colonel Pottinger came in here on the 8th instant, and left next day for Belgaum to arrange for the Commander-in-Chief's reception on the 14th, on which date the camp is expected there. The party consists of General and Mrs. Warre, Major Rivett-Carnac, and the two Aides-de-Camp, Captain Spencer and Lieutenant Darrow. They left Dharwar early on Wednesday, the 12th. Before his departure General Warre carefully inspected the old fort here, in which he seemed to be much interested. As a place of defence it is now, to all intents and purposes, quite useless, but in the days when cannon were in vogue, such as bear the same proportion to the present destructive weapon that the old brown-bess does to the modern and highly-finished Henry-Martini, the Dharwar fort was a stronghold of no small importance. It is said to have been built in the year 1403 (A. D.) by one Dhar Rao, an officer in the service of Ram Raja, an Anigundi monarch. In 1568 it was captured by Mahammad Adil Shah, or rather, as I venture to think, by Ali Adil Shah, of the Bijapur dynasty, because the former did not begin his reign till 1626, whereas the latter commenced his in 1567. With this kingdom it remained till 1685, in which year it was taken by the Moghul army under the command of the celebrated Aurungzeb. In 1753 the Mahrattas, then in their full tide of conquest, wrested it from the Delhi Raj, but in 1778 it again changed masters, Haidar Ali, the Mysore chief, obtaining forcible possession of it. In 1791 it was captured by a British force, and made over to the Peishwa, with whom and the Hyderabad Government a tripartite treaty had been concluded by the East India Company in the previous year for reducing that turbulent individual, Tippu Sultan. Finally, in 1817, it came into the hands of the East India Company, the same year, indeed, in which the power of the Mahratta Peishwas finally passed away in the person of Baji Rao II. Ever since then the fort has remained with its present masters, and every year has seen its walls and bastions gradually crumbling away, some of the latter furnishing the principal stores for the public buildings of the town, and for the new hospital building now in course of erection inside the fortyitself.

I hear the Commander-in-Chief had some excellent *shikar* marked out for him by that redoubtable Nimrod, Colonel Peyton, and *two* tigers, understand, not one, as mentioned by your Kumpta correspondent, fell to the rifles of the staff. By the bye, while on the subject of tigers, may mention that a large one was killed early this month only twenty miles from Dharwar, at a village called Kadasgatti, by one of the officers of the Revenue Survey Department. Stripes measured 10 feet 6 inches from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail.

The triple execution of condemned criminals which was to have taken place outside the Dharwar jail on the 12th instant has been postponed owing to their having petitioned the Bombay Government. As the murder was one of an atrocious nature, I do not think that any mercy will be extended to them.

THE FALSE CHARGE OF GAMBLING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the false charge against several Parsee gentlemen for gambling at their club, I see from the report of the case in your paper of this day that Sir Frank Souter was most anxious that they should prosecute the different members of the police force engaged in this and the previous raid. I quite understand that these gentlemen having cleared their characters, are unwilling to undertake the trouble and undergo the expense of carrying on a police prosecution, but this appears to me to be a most important public question, and one which the Public Prosecutor is bound to take up.

If such offences as these are allowed to go unpunished, no one can feel safe, and I would suggest —if the Public Prosecutor will not act on his own responsibility in the matter—that a petition may be sent in to Government praying that he may be instructed to do so with the least possible delay; and I and many others are prepared to sign it.

A CITIZEN.

NATIVE CIVIL SERVANTS.

THE following resolution appears in the latest *Gazette of India*:—

Under the rules sanctioned by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for regulating the appointment of Natives of India to offices ordinarily held by members of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service, Native civilian probationers cannot, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General in Council, be recommended for confirmation in the service until they have passed such examinations as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, subject to the approval of the Government of India.

2. In consequence of certain enquiries and suggestions from the Government of Bengal as to the nature of the examinations to which probationers should be subjected, and as to the period to be allowed for passing them, Local Governments have been consulted on these points, and the Governor-General in Council, after considering their replies, is pleased to rule that Native civilian probationers, appointed under the Statutory Rules, may be confirmed in their appointments at the close of the probationary period of two years, provided that they pass within that period the departmental examination by the standard prescribed for the covenanted civilians appointed in England. With regard to the departmental examination by the higher standard, the Government of India does not consider it necessary to fix any obligatory period within which that examination must be passed by Native civilians appointed in India; but it should be understood that no promotion or increase of pay will be attainable until the higher standard examination has been passed; and further, that the Governor-General in Council reserves to himself power to dispense with the services of any Native civilian appointed under the Statutory Rules who may fail to pass by the higher standard within a reasonable time, and who, as a result of such failure, is found to be disqualified for the efficient discharge of his duties as a member of the Civil Service.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE first meeting of the new Town Council was held yesterday at the Municipal offices. There was an attempt at cheering, as Dr. Cook, the chairman, took his seat. There were also present Sir Frank Souter, KT., C. S. I., Colonel Hancock, Captain Henry Morland, Dr. Pinkerton, Messrs. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Muncherjee N. Banajee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, R. M. Sayani, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I. All the members, it will be seen, were present except Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, who is ill.

The chairman, before the proceedings commenced, said.—Well, gentlemen, we meet for another turn of duty. I trust that the interests and welfare of this great city will be as carefully and conscientiously borne out by the newly-constituted Town Council as by any former one. I am duly conscious of the honour of occupying this chair; and although I fear that other duties may by their pressure prevent my holding it for the full two years, I need hardly say that I will do my best to fulfil its duties, and I am sure that no member of this Council will the less exercise his own independent judgment in voting on any measure because the occupant of the chair is a servant of Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The seal of the Corporation was affixed to deeds of contracts with Vithal Tookaram and Co. for the supply of bullock pairs and carts, and Vithal Tookaram for the supply of sandstone and sea-sand.

At the Commissioner's request the Council agreed to recommend the Corporation to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 1,465 from the surplus cash balance to meet the cost of constructing a new shed, store office, &c., for the water-works depôt at Chinchpoogly.

Sanction was given to a payment of Rs. 243 to meet the cost of removing the railing between the Native Infatry Lines at Boree Bunder and the railway wall on the east side, and the construction of a new wall of the same height as the railway wall.

The Commissioner reported that he had accepted Ramchundur Ganesh's tender for the supply of carts for covering the town sweeping deposit on the Tardeo Flats at Rs. 1-12 per brass. The Council accordied their sanction.

A GREAT STROKE OF BANKING BUSINESS.

Regarding the deposit at interest with the Bank of Bombay of the municipal funds for payment of the new drainage charges, the Commissioner submitted a letter from the Controller stating that the nett profit to the Municipality by the sale of the Government paper will be Rs. 1,77,363, or Rs. 23,907 more than that stated by him in a previous letter, in consequence of a recent improvement in the security market. We believe the sale of this paper was the subject which the Council considered with closed doors at a meeting held on the 4th inst.

Mr. Mandlik remarked that the result was very satisfactory, and he proposed that the letter be recorded.

Mr. Nowrojee said the result was really very satisfactory, and reflected very high credit on the authorities concerned.

Mr. Raghunath observed that it was a great stroke of banking business.

The letter was recorded.

THE TULSI WATER-WORKS.

Sanction was given to the acceptance of tenders from Syed Ibrahim Oosman for carrying out the work of raising the Tulsi dams and waste weir at Rs. 61,225; and to the transfer of Rs. 3,225 from the grant for special improvement of the Tulsi supply to meet the excess on the grant for raising dams and waste weir (Rs. 58,000).

A statement received from the Commissioner showed the average daily draw-off from the Tulsi Lake up to the 9th inst. to be lo cents; and the height of water on the gauge on the same date to be 38 feet and 87 cents.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The following committees were appointed, the chairman of the Council to be *ex-officio* chairman of each committee:—

Finance committee.—Dr. Cook, Dr. Pinkerton, Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Muncherjee N. Banajee, R. M. Sayani, Raghunath N. Khote, Dosabhoy Framjee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and the Rao Saheb.

Works committee.—Dr. Cook, Captain Morland, Colonel Hancock, Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and the Rao Saheb.

Educational committee.—Dr. Cook, Dr. Pinkerton Messrs. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, R. M. Sayani, and the Rao Saheb.

Gardens committee.—Dr. Cook, Captain Morland, Dr. Pinkerton, Sir Frank Souter, and the Rao Saheb.

Assessment committee.—Dr. Pinkerton, Messrs. R. M. Sayani, Muncherjee N. Banajee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and the Rao Saheb.

WATER SUPPLIED THROUGH METERS.

The Secretary read the following letter from Mr. D. E. Gostling, communicating the particulars obtained by him as to the rate charged for water supplied through meter in Paris and Lille in France.

Bombay, 10th January, 1881.

TO H. W. BARROW, Esq., Secretary, Town Council.

DEAR SIR,—I have obtained particulars of the meter rates charged for water in Paris, and at Lille, one of the provincial towns of France. I send the information to you as I think it will assist the Town Council in their consideration of the question of what should be the rate charged by meter for water in Bombay, this question having been referred to them recently by the Corporation.

The rate charged in Paris for water delivered from the Dhuys at the Seine at a maximum head of 120 feet to houses near the river is charged at 0·33 fcs. (i. e., 33 centimes) per cubic meter, when the quantity is up to 1,100 gallons per day, 27 centimes from 1,100 to 2,200 gallons per day; and 22 centimes when from 2,200 to 4,400 gallons per day. The rate for water from the Ourcq at only moderate pressure is charged at one-half the above rates.

At the town of Lille where the pressure is only 90 feet (quite equal to the pressure obtainable from the Bhundarwada Reservoir when the same is completed) the price is only 7 centimes per cubic meter.

Now the Paris water is supplied at high rates, because the water has to be pumped to the high level by engine power; at Lille, I suppose, the water is supplied by gravitation from a high-level reservoir or river. A cubic meter measures about 220[illegible] gallons, and taking the exchange at 2½ francs per 1 rupee the above rates are as follows:—From the Seine or Dhuys, Paris, high pressure up to 1,100 gallons per day, Re. 0-8-7 per 1,000 gallons; 1,100 to 2,200 gallons per day, Re. 0-7-0 per 1,000 gallons; 2,200 to 4,400 gallons per day, Re. 0-5-8 per, 1,000 gallons. From the Ourcq, Paris, low pressure one-half the above rates. At Lille per 1,000 gallons 1 anna 10 pies high, pressure.

The Town Council will notice that a concession of 33 per cent. is given in Paris to those who use large quantities of water, and this is only fair, as the proportional cost of establishment is less in the case of large consumers.

I am aware that the cost of the Vehar waterworks was exceptionally heavy on account of the difficult engineering work and the expensive nature of the long line of piping still I showed in my speech on this subject at the Corporation that the quantity impounded and supplied was so large that even, after allowing for excessive wastage, the water only cost the Corporation 1 anna 10 pies per 1,000 gallons. Even at Paris, where the water has to be pumped to a high pressure, large consumers are charged less than 6 annas per 1,000 gallons, while by the low pressure service they are only charged one-half that amount. These instances, I think, should encourage us in developing our meter rate revenue by charging correspondingly low rates to large consumers, who are charged meter rates for all water, whether used or wasted, which passes through their pipes.

As the water costs us so much less than two annas, we should, in my opinion, be reaping a handsome profit if we charged somewhat upon the following scale:—

For a monthly consumption of 50,000 to 100,000 gallons and upwards, three annas per 1,000 gallons: 25,000 to 50,000 gallons and upwards four and a half annas; under 25,000 gallons, six annas; the maximum charge to be as at present, which I think is Re. 1 per month.

I shall be obliged by your laying this letter before the Town Council when the question of the water rates by meter comes before them for consideration.—I am, &c., DAVID GOSTLING, Member of Corporation.

P. S.—My authority for the above prices is a translation from the "Revue Scientifique" published in Vaimastrand's Engineering Magazine for July, 1880. The magazine is obtainable at the David Sassoon Mechanics' Institute.—D. G.

The Council resolved that Mr. Gostling bethanked, and that his letter be referred to the Commissioner for disposal.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 18.

(Before SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

MARWAREE FRAUDS.

SENA YUCKTA AND CO. VS. SHAIK MAHOMED HOOSEIN BABUNBHOY.

THIS case, which affords an insight into the tricks occasionally practised by Marwaree pawn-brokers upon unsophisticated customers, was at hearing before his Lordship for some days, and was concluded to-day. The plaintiffs in the suit were Marwarees carrying on business as shroffs and pawn-brokers on the Chinch Bunder Road, who sued defendant, a Mahomedan youth belonging to a wealthy and respectable family, to recover a sum of Rs. 5,000, and interest at two per cent. per mensem, alleged to be due on nine promissory notes of the defendant. The defence was that the plaintiffs were the agents and tools of Tekka Coopa and Panna Vucta, also Marwarees, who had, in conspiracy with one Ebrahim Malla, obtained from the defendant, while the latter was reduced to a state of inebriety, signatures on several blank papers affixed with one-anna adhesive stamps, and had subsequently written thereon promissory notes for various amounts, and that the promissory notes now sued upon were some of the papers so obtained. Messrs. Jardine and Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Cumroodin Tyabjee, appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Latham and Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, for the defendant.

From Mr. Inverarity's cross-examination of the plaintiffs and their witnesses, and from inspection of their books in court, it appeared that the plaintiffs were carrying on business in a very small way. From the year 1876 up to date they had never lent to any of their customers a larger sum than Rs. 500, while a majority of their loans did not exceed the sum of Rs. 50. It further appeared that just before the alleged loans were made to defendant they had credited in their books, the pages of which were not numbered, to the account of one Sorabjee Jamsetjee Bhugwager, a liquor-seller, who had his shop opposite to that of the plaintiffs, a sum of Rs. 4,572 and another sum of Rs. 900, from which sums they claimed to have made the loans to defendant. The defendant's advisers had taken care to keep him out of the plaintiffs' way, and they had not seen him; and on Thursday last Mr. Inverarity handed over to Ludha Vucta, one of the plaintiffs, who alleged that he had had dealings with the defendant, and had seen him a dozen times, several photographs, one of which was that of the defendant. Ludha Vucta was asked to point out the likeness of the defendant. He said he could not do so on the photographs, but undertook to point him out if he was placed before him amongst several persons. The defendant was accordingly placed with fifteen other youths before Ludha Vucta on Friday last, but he declared that the defendant was not amongst them. Defendant was then taken out from amongst the other youths and shown to Ludha, but he still persisted in saying he was not the man. The plaintiffs' witnesses who had attested the alleged promissory notes took their cue from Ludha Vucta, and declared the defendant to have the look of the person who had signed the promissory notes, but declined positively to identify him. Some further evidence having been gone into on behalf of the plaintiffs, Mr. Inverarity addressed the court on behalf of the defendant, when his Lordship said he could not possibly see how the plaintiffs could expect him to pass a decree in their favour. Apart from the defendant's case, which he did not think it necessary to go into, the appearance of the promissory notes was against the plaintiffs, as the signatures of defendant appeared in a different ink to those of the attesting witn

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

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WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry	„ 40 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 55 0	58 0

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	„ 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer of Embroidery	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Steinwein	„ 22 0	...
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	...
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	..

*BRANDY.

Muller Frere's Brandy	„ 18 0	...
Boulestin & Co.'s do. 2 stars	„ 20 0	...
Do. do. * * * 3 stars	„ 24 8	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s 1 star Brandy	„ 22 0	...

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frandа	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 21 0	..

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau Divian	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau d'Ulzan	„ 26 0	...
Chateau des Tours	„ 26 0	„ 28 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 5 4	Rs. 3 4

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24 0	..

GERMAN ASPARAGUS AND SAUSAGES.

Gebratene Saucischen	Rs. 1 12 per tin.
Cervelatwurst	„ 1 8 „
Mettwurst	„ 1 6 „
Leberwurst	„ 1 4 „

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS, WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high-class work and quick despatch.
Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be Forwarded on application.
Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

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MR. J. MANOLESCU.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MR. J. MANOLESCU has the pleasure to state that he has always on hand Wigs, Beards, Whiskers, and Moustaches suitable for any Fancy Dress or Theatrical Performance.
Ladies' faded hair and combings made up in any style at moderate prices.
Orders executed at the shortest notice.
Hair-cutting subscription tickets Rs. 10 each, entitling the holders to 14 cuttings and shampooings, to be had at
"THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,"
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Ld.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.
Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS, having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first Issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.
Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically received.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

IMPORTANT—ECONOMICAL.

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
NEAR R. C. CATHEDRAL, No. 2, BHOLESHWAR ROAD, BOMBAY.

BEG respectfully to inform the PUBLIC that they have commenced BUSINESS and solicit kind patronage, specially of Medical Gentlemen.
Prescriptions are carefully DISPENSED with the purest drugs and chemicals under the personal superintendence of an able assistant who has had 19 years' experience and practical knowledge, specially (lately) about 11 years' experience in the business at Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay, who have awarded him a satisfactory certificate.
A choice and exquisite selection of the purest and fresh Patent Medicines, Medical Comforts, Perfumery, Toilet Soap, Invalids', Infants' Food, &c., &c., will always be kept on hand. As also their own most useful preparation such as Chemical Food, Eastora's Syrup (carefully prepared according to their original Formula) all sorts of Tooth Powder, White, Red, Cantharidine, Hair Oil, Pomades, Lime Juice and Glycerine, Lavender Water, &c., &c., delicately perfumed. Pepsine Wine, Essences, Peppermint, Ginger, Venilla, &c., &c., accurately prepared.
Local as well as mofussil orders will be promptly executed.
Local prescriptions from any distance sent by Post will be dispensed and forwarded without loss of time on clear address with its original prescription *free of cooly hire.*
Repetition may be asked on ½ anna Post Card giving the No. of the registered prescription, which will be forwarded with punctuality.
MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.
Charges are very moderate than any other dispensing Chemists of Bombay.

PROCLAMATION.
SALE OF PROPERTY AT THE CITY JUDGE'S COURT, BARODA.
(Seal of the City Judge's Court.)
Original suit No. 60 of 1878-79.—In the City Judge's Court, Baroda

GANGADHER YESHWANT, owner of the firm of Gopalrao Mairal.....Plaintiff
JAVERI BHAICHUND VARDHAMAN.....Defendant.

WHEREAS the said plaintiff, on the 22nd day of November, 1879, obtained a decree against the said defendant for the sum of Rs. 4,75,338-10-6, to be realised first from the undermentioned property, which has been pledged to the said Plaintiff, and the residue, if there be any, from any other property belonging to the defendant.
This is to give NOTICE that the said property so pledged will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at 11 A.M. on the 25th day of January, 1881, at the Court of the City Judge, unless the said debtor pay into the said court the said sum of Rs. 4,75,338-10-6, or unless the said decree-holder certify to the said court that he has been satisfied.
It is hereby further notified that the sale will extend only to the right, title and interest of the said defendant in the property specified:—
1 Pearl necklaces of various sizes, some with emeralds, rubies, and brilliants interwoven.
1 A gold ring set with a large white brilliant.
1 Brilliant and emerald earings.
1 Head ornament set with numerous white, large and beautiful brilliants.
2 Large gold bangles set with diamonds.
4 Sirpeches of various sizes set with diamonds, emeralds and rubies.
3 Valuable diamond necklaces of different sizes and beautiful design.
1 Very big diamond necklace consisting of nearly 187 big pieces of white Parah diamond.
1 Some loose pearls and emeralds.
ANANDRAO S. BARVI,
Acting City Judge.
Dated this 25th day of November, 1880.
Durkhast No. 42 of 1879-80.—(Mohor of the Court.)
True copy.—PURUSHOTAM R. PARKHI,

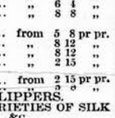
THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Shirts are now so well known throughout the East for their fit comfort in wear, style, and durability, comment thereon is unnecessary. A. and L are constantly receiving additions to their large stock of coloured French Cambrics, Oxford Cloths, Flannel, special Silk and Wool, &c., and they will be glad to forward patterns and instructions for self-measurement on receipt of application.

CASH PRICES.

Fine Strong Longcloth for wearing under uniform, six for	Rs.	22 8
Best Longcloth Linen Fronts,	„	28 0
Ditto Collars attached,	„	31 0
Extra Superfine for Dress,	„	30 0
Ditto Collars attached,	„	34 0
The best French Cambric, Collars attached,	„	30 0
The best Oxford Cloth ditto,	„	36 0
The very best Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9,	„	52 0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool, most comfortable wear, each Rs. 9, six for	„	52 0
Spun Silk Shirts, each Rs. 12, six for	„	70 0
Linen Collars, all shapes, per dozen	„	6 8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,



8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

J. NEURERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Manufactured of Choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, personally selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high-class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.
The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities,* of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

TOBACCOS, TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S *specialities,* MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations, and combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

CIGARETTE FACTORY.

FOURTEEN Brands to select from. Mild, Medium, and Full-flavored.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

General Price List on Application.

J. NEUBERG,

MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

COATS.

Black Alpaca	from 2 15	each
Coloured Alpaca	„ 4 14	„
Black Serge	„ 4 12	„
Fancy Cashmere	„ 5 15	„
Diagonals	„ 12 12	„
Alpaca Overcoats	„ 11 8	„
Dress (black superfine cloth)	„ 14 14	„

WAISTCOATS.

Black Cloth	from 3 8	„
White Marsala (single-breasted)	„ 1 8	„
„ „ (double)	„ 1 12	„

TROWSERS.

Cashmere	from 4 4	pr yd
Black (superfine cloth)	„ 7 14	„
White Duck	„ 0 14	„

SUITS.

Blue Serge Coat and Trowsers	from 9 4	suit
Blue Serge Coat, Trowsers, and Vest	„ 14 14	„
Figured Diagonal Coat, Trowsers, and Vest	„ 24 8	„

MATERIALS IN GREAT QUANTITIES.

Trowserings	from 1 6	pr yd
Black Serge	„ 6 6	„
Blue	„ 1 2	„
Ulster Cloths (double width)	„ 2 14	„
Coatings	„ 2 2	„
Flannel Sleeping Suits	„ 1 12	suit

UMBRELLAS.

Alpaca	from 2 12	each
Silk	„ 3 12	„

SHIRTS AND UNDER VESTS.

Flannel Colored Shirts	from 4 12	each
Oxford Cloth	„ 0 14	„
Regatta	„ 1 15	„
Longcloth	„ 2 4	„
„ extra quality	„ 3 4	„
Linen Cuffs and Fronts	„ 3 4	„
Vests (under)	„ 1 2	„

HOSIERY IN ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

Braces	from 0 11	pr pr.
„ Extra quality	„ 1 4	„
Linen Collars, (Shakespeare)	„ 3 6	doz
„ Cuffs	„ 0 9	pr pr

HATS AND CAPS.

Tweed Hats	from 1 14	each
Hard Felt, all shapes	„ 2 0	„
Soft „ „	„ 3 4	„
Pith Helmets „	„ 2 8	„
Helmets, Townsend Patent	„ 3 12	„
„ Round Brimmed	„ 4 15	„
Terai Hats	„ 6 4	„
Silk, Tall	„ 8 8	„

BOOTS.

Calf Spring Side	from 5 8	pr pr.
Kid Walking	„ 8 12	„
Dress (Patent front)	„ 8 12	„
Canvas Boots	„ 2 15	„

SHOES.

Calf	from 2 15	pr pr.
Kid	„ 3 8	„

CANVAS SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
WASHING TIES, AND GREAT VARIETIES OF SILK SCARVES, BOWS, &c., &c.

BOYS CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, COLLARS, &c., IN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENTS.
ORDERS EXECUTED WITH GREAT CARE AND PROMPTITUDE

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

WATCHMAKERS.

Manufactory Locle. Established 1813. Established in Bombay, 1866. Established in Calcutta, 1879. Largest stock of Watches in India. Selection unequaled.

JEWELLERS.

A beautiful assortments of Ladies' and Gent's Rings with Precious Stones always on hand. Lockets, plain and jewelled, Charms, Albert Chains, Victoria Chains, Necklets, Pencils &c., &c., a fine assortment.

OPTICIANS.

Agents Eureka Spectacles and Eye Glasses, celebrated for their excellent qualities. Opera Glasses from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100; Field Glasses, Marine Glasses, &c.

ENGRAVERS.

All work executed on the premises by a thoroughly competent workman. Initials, Monograms, and Coats-of-Arms neatly and tastefully engraved on Stone and Metal.

CHAINMAKERS.

Chains made to order in most of our patterns in Indian Gold. Catalogues sent post free We guarantee the Chains made by us to be equal to the best London workmanship.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Next door to the National Bank).
ALSO AT CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K.C.M.G.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION.

WE have now on view a very large selection of ARTICLES in BRITISH OAK with Electro-Plated mounts, most suitable as

WEDDING PRESENTS,

OR

BIRTH-DAY GIFTS.

BARRELS ON STAND, One or three for Claret Cup, Brandy, Whisky and Gin, Rs. 58 and 145.
SALAD BOWLS WITH SERVERS, Rs. 102.
PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80 and 100.
CRUET-STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 72, 66, 46, 32, 26 and 22.
BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37 and 35.
BISCUIT BOXES AND ICE PAILS, Rs. 50, 45, 38, and 26.
LOVING CUPS AND TANKARDS, With 3 Handles, Rs. 63. Rs. 38, 32, 24, 22 and 19.
PICKLE-FRAMES, Rs. 45 and 47.
ICE PITCHERS, Rs. 58 and 80.
SALT CELLARS, in case of 4 and 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44. Silver mounts, Rs. 90 and 135, cash.
TOAST RACKS, Rs. 22.
TEA TRAYS AND SALVERS, Rs. 84, 45, 40, 36, 24.
KNIFE TRAYS, Rs. 45.
WINE COOLERS Rs. 55.
TEA CADDIES, Rs. 63.
ICE TONGS, Rs. 8-8.

January 12, 1881.

GLASGOW BANKRUPT SALE OF DRAPERY.

CLEARING OF THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK AT A GREAT REDUCTION,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Gentlemen's Tweed Suits	Rs.	12
„ Bedford-cord Riding Pants	„	4
Gentlemen's Boots (Dawson's)	„	8
Ladies'	„	4

BUCHANAN, PEARSON & CO.,
No. 6, APOLLO STREET, NEXT TO CATHEDRAL.

ANDRÉ'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT,

1880 PATTERN.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

ANDRE & CO. have this year (1880) adapted to their "TERAI HATS" a perfect ventilator, which, by unscrewing, may be easily adjusted to either the siugle or double hat.

RECOMMENDATIONS from
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C. B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURNE, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the name "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London," with the Royal Arm is in the lining.
SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders through out India, Ceylon, &c.
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c.. &c.,

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY'S UNRIVALLED WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust secure a still greater sale for their goods.

GERMAN SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES CRYSTAL FRONTS.

The Railway Watch, medium size	Rs.	20
Do. „ large size	„	25
Do. „ do. very superior	„	30
The Celebrated Campaign Watch, the best time-piece for officers formerly sold at	„	35

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder	Rs.	20, 25, 30
Hunting lever	„	25, 30, 35, 40
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the "Campaign Watch"	Rs.	33 48
Hunting-cased half-hunting keyless lever	„	45, 50 60, 75
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting	„	20
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish	„	75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size	Rs.	50 to
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased	„	200 to
do. do. do. chronometer, in stout cases, with all the latest improvements, maximum variation, guaranteed not to exceed a minute per month	„	250 to
Ladies' open-faced, of every size	„	50 to
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished	„	65
Do. do. lever escapement	„	70 to
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish	„	120 to
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case	„	200 to

C. MARCKS & CO.
2, Rampart Row, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poo

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Cash. Rs.	a.	Rs.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	1
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour	11	4	1
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour	15	0	15

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8	9	9	0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperia Gallons	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKYS IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	8	9
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs.	172	0	180	0
t. Estephe „ „	216	0	231	0

NOTICE.
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS TWICE A WEEK.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE & COMPANY.

DRESS SUITS.

	Rs.	as.
Superfine West of England Broadcloth, very light in texture, lined silk throughout, suit complete Rs. 70 to 80		0
do. Dress Vest	12	0
do. Dress Trowsers	24	0
White Marsella Vest 5 to 8		0

MORNING AND VISITING COATS.

Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England Rs. 30 to 35		0
Vest do. do.	8	0

TROWSERS.

Fancy Angolas, Shepherd's Plaids 15 to	16	0
Fancy Angolas, Checks, Plain Shades and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk, per pair Rs. 12 to	16	0
Real White American Drill	4	0

CRICKETING AND BOATING SUITS.

Best Saxony Twilled Flannel, thoroughly shrunk, Double-Breasted Coat and Trowsers	27	0
White Saxony Flannel Shirts	8	0
Best American Drill Suit	10	0

RAILWAY TRAVELLING SUITS.

Single-Breasted Lounge Coat, cut loose, with a band round the waist, and buttoning up to the throat, with ordinary Trowsers to match	20	0
Blue Serge, Wool-Dyed, Double or Single-Breasted Sac Coat and Trowsers	27	0
Blue or Black Twilled Flannel Sac-Suit	28	0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

Best Bedford Cord, all shades of colour, Riding Trowsers	22	0
Whipcord, in several shades of colour, suitable for hard wear, Riding, Trowsers, or Breeches	22	0
Drab Cotton Cord Riding Trowsers, or Breeches	16	0
Mofussil or Shikaring Flax Suits, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass, Suit	14	0

THORPE & COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL, AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY,

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. E. J. BRANDON has no longer any connection with our establishments. Remittances should be made to us direct.
WANTED, a SALESMAN, able to keep accounts; must have good references, and be thoroughly steady.
C. MARCKS & CO.
Bombay and Poona, 17th January, 1881

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Association, and are prepared to accept MARINE INSURANCES on very favorable terms.
GADDUM & Co.
7 and 9, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd Dec., 1880.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS, up to the 30th instant, for the purchase of about 370 tons of OLD RAILS, which can be seen at the Company's Parell Stores Depôt.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
F. MATHEW, Agent and Chief Engineer.
Bombay, General Offices, 14th January, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
REVISED RATES FOR GRAIN AND FIREWOOD.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the TWENTY-FOURTH of January instant, REVISED RATES for Grain and for Myrabollams, and the common Seeds, which are now charged at the Grain Rates, and for Firewood booked locally between Stations of this Railway, will be brought into force.
Information as to the new rates can be obtained at Stations, or of the undersigned.
HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 13th of January, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
REDUCED RATES FOR PIECE-GOODS, TWIST, &c., BOOKED THROUGH FROM BOMBAY TO STATIONS BEYOND JABALPUR.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the FIRST of February next REDUCED RATES for Piece-goods, Twist, &c., booked through from Bombay or Byculla to Stations beyond Jabalpur will come into force.
Information as to the new rates can be obtained at Stations, or of the undersigned.
HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 13th of January, 1881.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NARRONJEE DHURUMSEY, Bengal Embroidery Merchant, respectfully invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Presidency and outstations, that he has just received a choice selection of Embroidery Crewel Silk Trimmings for Ladies' dresses, Crewel Wool, Silks, Paper Patterns and Crash; also best Indian work, Beadle work Trimmings, Benares Toys, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sun-hats, &c., &c.
TERMS—CASH.
No. 24, Apollo Street, Fort.

MATHURA:
A DISTRICT MEMOIR.
By F. S. GROWSE, B.C.S., M.A., OXON. C.I.E., FELLOW OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.
Second Edition.
Illustrated, Revised, and Enlarged.
Price Rs. 7, including packing and postage.
Available at the Government Book Depôt, N.-W. Provinces, Allahabad.

HOWARD'S GENUINE QUININE received direct from the manufacturers in 1 oz. vials. Price Rs. 9 per vial.
WARDEN & Co.
14, Meadow Street, Fort.

[redacted]

Landings, Berth to and prices apply to
DAVID GOSTLING, Architect,
26, Apollo Street, Bombay

PAREL ROAD COMMISSION STABLES,
NEAR SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.
ANOTHER FRESH ARRIVAL OF ARAB HORSES BY BUGGALOWS.
A LARGE NUMBER TO SELECT FROM
EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.
FRAMJEE FURDOONJEE KOLAH
Proprietor

ROLLED IRON BEAMS
FOR
LIGHT BRIDGES, ROOFS, &c., &c.
FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:

6" by 3"	weighing 15 lbs. per foot		In lengths of 20 feet and upwards.
8" by 4"	„ 24 „	„	
9½" by 4"	„ 28 „	„	
10" by 4½"	„ 34 „	„	
10" by 4½"	„ 33 „	„	Length 17 feet.
12" by 5"	„ 43 „	„	„ 23 „

BURN & CO.,
Howrah Iron Works, Howrah.

"BOOMER" PRESSES,
ADOPTED BY H. M.'s GOVERNMENT,
(OVER 6,000 SOLD)
CAN be worked by hand to a pressure of 300 tons and by power to 600 tons and upwards.
Specially-designed Presses for Cotton, Hides, Cloth, Jute, Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c.
The Standard Oil Company of New York have 150 "Boomer" Presses in use at their works.
AGENTS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS IN BENGAL,
BURN & COMPANY,
HOWRAH IRON WORKS, HOWRAH.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIROOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA,
(BREAKFAST.)
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette.*
MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.
Sold only in Packets or Tins labelled.
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON,

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every discription of PROPERTY and RISKS at the usual Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
2, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1879.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,305,500
FIRE RESERVE	£1,350,000
LIFE & ANNUITY RESERVE	£3,051,921
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,247,220

FIRE Insurances granted on most favourable terms.
LIFE rates for Indian Residence will be found to compare very favourably with those of any first class office.
For Tables and Prospectus apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE, Allahabad, up to 15th February, 1881, for the supply of HAY, GRAIN, OILS, SPONGES and other stores (more or less) to the Allahabad Arsenal, from 1st April, 1881 up to the 31st March, 1882.
II.—Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the Stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract to be signed, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, affixing on it a stamp of the value of eight annas, are procurable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).
III.—Tenders will only be received on those printed forms, two of which are procurable on application at this office for four rupees.
IV.—These lists or schedules should be in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a statement, that the tenderers have inspected the authorised patterns of each article they tender for.
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